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                   FEDERAL SUBSISTENCE BOARD
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                   PUBLIC REGULATORY MEETING
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                           VOLUME I
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                        MARRIOTT HOTEL
9
                       ANCHORAGE, ALASKA
10
                         MAY 16, 2006
11
12
                       8:30 o'clock a.m.
13
14 MEMBERS PRESENT:
15
16 MITCH DEMIENTIEFF, CHAIR
17 JUDY GOTTLIEB, National Park Service
18 NILES CESAR, Bureau of Indian Affairs
19 GEORGE OVIATT, Bureau of Land Management
20 PAUL BREWSTER, U.S. Forest Service
21 GARY EDWARDS, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
22
23 WAYNE REGLIN, State of Alaska Representative
24
25 KEITH GOLTZ, Solicitor's Office
26
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PROCEEDINGS
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                (Anchorage, Alaska - 5/16/2006)
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                   (On record)
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7
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Okay, we'll go
  ahead and call the meeting to order. Corrections or
  additions to the agenda -- oh, wait. For years and years
10 Tom has been making me these opening remarks and they're
11 usually the first things I throw away but since this is
12 his last hooray, I'm going to read them verbatim and if
13 you guys can buddy up with each other and if you go to
14 sleep during the opening comments then you can kindly
15 nudge each other and wake each other up but he's really
16 not used to this because I don't usually use them,
17 usually I have my own opening remarks.
18
19
                   (Laughter)
2.0
21
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: So here we go.
22
23
                   Good morning. At this time I'd like to
24 call the meeting to order.
25
26
                   (Laughter)
27
28
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: First let me
29 welcome everyone to this meeting of the Federal
30 Subsistence Board.
31
32
                   (Laughter)
33
34
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Anyway, we know
35 he's got well intentions and I just wanted to acknowledge
36 that he does his job, but, yeah, I hope everyone's having
37 a good a spring as we've had at home.
38
39
                   (Laughter)
40
41
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: We've already
42 passed you guys up in weather here. I had a wonderful
43 trip to Sitka. Got one coming up to Kodiak and actually
44 I happen to get on the plane flying down here and
45 wouldn't you know it, but I happened to have two -- my
46 two seat mates were from Kodiak so I got my ears bent
47 quite a bit on the 45 minute flight down here. I was
48 glad to have the opportunity to talk to them but I was
49 also glad that the flight was only 45 minutes long. But
50 it was fun though.
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(Laughter)
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Anyway so we're
  here, we have wonderful weather outside so we're going to
  do our best to try to do diligence and get done so we can
  be outside and enjoy the beautiful weather that we're
  having this time of year, so sorry Tom but I'll keep your
  opening remarks here close to my heart.
10
                   (Laughter)
11
12
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Okay, with that,
13 agenda changes.
14
15
                   MS. GOTTLIEB: Mr. Chair.
16
17
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Yes.
18
19
                   MS. GOTTLIEB: I would like to request
20 that we hear Proposal 60 at 8:30 tomorrow morning as we
21 start because of the availability of our Staff person
22 tomorrow morning, I would appreciate that.
23
24
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Can do.
25
26
                   MS. GOTTLIEB: Introductions.
27
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: I guess I must be
29 thinking of the warm weather. My name is Mitch
30 Demientieff and I'm the so-called Chairman of the Federal
31 Board, and appreciate everybody being here. And with
32 that we'll go around the table. Keith.
33
                   MR. GOLTZ: I'm Keith Goltz from the
35 Solicitor's office.
36
37
                   MS. GOTTLIEB: Good morning. Judy
38 Gottlieb from the National Park Service.
39
40
                   MR. EDWARDS: Gary Edwards, Fish and
41 Wildlife Service.
42
43
                   MR. BREWSTER: Good morning. Paul
44 Brewster from the U.S. Forest Service.
45
46
                   MS. CROSS: Grace Cross, Seward Penn.
47
48
                   MR. STONEY: Raymond Stoney, from the
49 RAC, Kiana.
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MS. SEE: Good morning. Marianne See
  with Alaska Department of Fish and Game.
                  MR. HAYNES: Terry Haynes. Department of
  Fish and Game.
7
                  MR. DOUGHERTY: Steven Dougherty. Alaska
8
 Department of Law.
9
                  MR. WILDE: Harry Wilde. Yukon-Kuskokwim
10
11 Delta Regional Council Chair.
12
13
                  MS. LYONS: Nanci Lyons. Bristol Bay.
14
15
                  MR. BLOSSOM: Doug Blossom. Southcentral
16 RAC.
17
18
                  MS. GARZA: Dolly Garza. Southeast.
19
20
                  MR. OVIATT: George Oviatt. Bureau of
21 Land Management.
22
                  MR. CESAR: Niles Cesar with the Bureau
23
24 of Indian Affairs.
25
                  MR. BOYD: Tom Boyd. Office of
27 Subsistence Management, Fish and Wildlife Service.
28
29
                  CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Okay. Public
30 comment on -- and those of you, again, I'll remind you
31 that the table out in front of the meeting room here has
32 testimony request forms so those of you who wish to
33 testify, please, go ahead and fill them out.
34
35
                  With regard to non-agenda items, we have
36 two requests. Willard Jackson is the first one.
37
38
                  MS. HAWKINS: He's out of the room right
39 now.
40
                  CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Okay, so Merle are
41
42 you ready to -- okay, go ahead, you can go first.
43
                  MS. HAWKINS: Good morning. My name is
44
45 Merle Hawkins, Ketchikan Indian Community. I'm here to
46 testify regarding rural status for Ketchikan. My
47 understanding is that decision will be made soon and this
48 is our last opportunity to testify.
49
50
                  I believe that Staff did distribute a
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resolution from Ketchikan Indian Community, did everybody get that. 4 (Board nods affirmatively) MS. HAWKINS: I also have a draft copy of 7 the executive summary of the Ketchikan Household Survey, 8 my other Council member ran down to make more copies, I don't think I have quite enough copies for everybody, but 10 we'll get those distributed. 11 12 So the resolution is: 13 14 Ketchikan Indian Community Tribal Council accepting the results of the Community Household 15 16 Subsistence Resource Survey results. 17 18 I'd like to thank the BIA for the funding 19 to do the subsistence survey and I'll read the highlights 20 of it. 21 22 Ketchikan entered into a grant with the 23 BIA to conduct a random household survey 24 regarding subsistence resource use in the 25 Ketchikan area; 26 27 Whereas, the survey was conducted from 28 January 10th through January 13th, 2006 29 by KIC Staff and trained contractors. 30 The survey results were analyzed by 31 Kawarek, an independent subcontractor 32 with experience in subsistence household 33 survey analysis in February and March of 34 2006; 35 36 Whereas, the preliminary survey results 37 show that Ketchikan household use, uses 38 an estimated 224 and a half pounds of 39 resources per year and an estimated 87.9 40 pounds of resources per person. The 41 survey results show that fish, including 42 halibut, king and coho salmon were the 43 three most important species used by the 44 community members; 45 46 Whereas, the survey results show that the 47 dungeness crab, shrimp, blueberry, 48 salmonberry, huckleberry, deer, and 49 sockeye rounded out the top 10 important 50 species harvested;

Now, therefore, in consideration of the above facts, it is resolved by the Tribal Council of the Ketchikan Indian Community to accept the results of the Ketchikan Random Household Survey conducted January 10th through February 13th, 2006;

Be it further resolved, Section I, that Ketchikan does possess significant characteristics of a rural nature because of high harvest levels by community members;

Section II, that Ketchikan should be reclassified as rural;

Section III, this resolution is in effect upon adoption.

This was adopted -- it's supposed to be adopted tonight but the survey results were ratified by the full Tribal Council, and let's see, I also have a copy of the executive summary. The Ketchikan Household Survey -- I won't read the whole thing, but this summarizes that the survey was done in the community. We hired a local project leader, the survey was done by community members that are familiar with the households of the area and so this will help you because the survey results are much longer longer than this, so that will help in making that decision.

31
32 Other comments I have. I did bring Mr.
33 Willard Jackson with me. He's a local Tongass Tribe
34 member, which are the original residents of Ketchikan and

35 he will cover much of the customary and traditional use 36 of the area. That it's been a long established

37 consistent pattern of use using beliefs and customs that 38 have been transmitted from generation to generation and 39 has continued to be done. In the community of Ketchikan,

40 we've had a Johnson O'Malley program, which brings

41 education into the school system and our children in the 42 community, not only the Native children but the non-

43 Native community learn the values of our subsistence and 44 they participate in the subsistence activities and the

45 economy. Another way this is done through our tribe is 46 the Ketchikan Indian Community sponsors a cultural camp

45 the ketchikan indian community sponsors a cultural ca 47 to teach our children about harvesting of salmon and

48 other resources, the plants, the berries and other

49 things.

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And so I would just like to encourage
  this Board, the Federal Subsistence Board, to seriously
  consider that Ketchikan has proven that we have customary
  and traditional use of our resources and we have had for
  generations and we should be reclassified as a rural
  community.
7
8
                   That about concludes my testimony right
9
  now.
10
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Thank you, very
11
12 much. Any questions. Go ahead, Gary.
13
                   MR. EDWARDS: Yes, thank you for your
14
15 testimony. Who was the subcontractor that you used to
16 assist you with the survey?
17
18
                   MS. HAWKINS: The Ketchikan Indian
19 Community received the grant from the BIA and the lead
20 project leader was Kathleen Yar, she was hired by the
21 tribe and she hired the six surveyors from the community.
22
23
                   MR. EDWARDS: Do you know what her
24 background is or.....
25
26
                   MS. HAWKINS: Kathleen Yar?
27
28
                   MR. EDWARDS: Yes, ma'am.
29
30
                   MS. HAWKINS: Yeah. Kathleen Yar once
31 worked for Ketchikan Indian Community. She was a
32 substance abuse counselor and she's also been a teacher
33 in the Ketchikan community and she's received a lot of
34 training, and she does special workshops for our tribe
35 regarding life skills and those types of things.
36
37
                   Dolly, did you have more information than
38 I do, I wasn't involved in her hiring?
39
40
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Go ahead, Dolly.
41
42
                   DR. GARZA: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I'd
43 like to clarify that. I am the lead PI for this project
44 and I have 23 years with the University of Alaska as a
45 professor so I did oversee the project. Kathleen's main
46 purpose was to oversee the hiring of the six surveyors
47 and to make sure that the surveyors continued through.
48 I, along with the BIA, did the training for the people
49 that did the survey project, and then also wrote the
50 report as well as the executive summary.
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So if there are further questions I would
 be glad to answer those.
                  MR. EDWARDS: Yeah, I had one more
  question, and that is was the survey conducted just of
  the Ketchikan Indian Community or the entire community of
7
  Ketchikan?
                  DR. GARZA: Thank you, Mr. Chair. The
10 household survey was done for the Ketchikan community so
11 that is the area of Ketchikan as defined by the Federal
12 Subsistence Board including Penik Island, Gravina Island,
13 from the north end to the south end, they're sort of
14 these random markers. It included about 5,900 households
15 of all households that we could identify through the tax
16 process, so Native and non-Native. We had an estimate of
17 what percent of those households may be Native and so we
18 did try to estimate whether or not we were getting the
19 ratio but the household survey was totally random and was
20 irrespective of race.
21
22
                  MR. EDWARDS: I guess one last question.
23 Is the survey and the results going to be made available?
24
25
                  DR. GARZA: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Yes,
26 they will. We did have the analysis that was done
27 through Kawarek up in Nome, who has done this type of
28 work for ADF&G and I think for a couple other agencies,
29 we're still finalizing that data. We have the copy for
30 you, which is an executive summary, it has draft stamped
31 on it. The survey itself in draft form, it's my
32 understanding, through Merle, was just accepted by the
33 Council, but they still have to accept it at a Council
34 meeting, at which point it is their document to
35 distribute and then it will become public. It has not
36 been distributed to this date because it has not gone
37 before the Council.
38
39
                  CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Any other
40 questions.
41
42
                   (No comments)
43
44
                  CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Thank you, once,
45 again. I see Willard got in the room so we'll go ahead
46 and call on him when he's ready.
47
48
                  MR. JACKSON: Good morning. My name is
49 Willard Jackson. I'm a Council member for Ketchikan
50 Indian Community. But I'm also a Teikukeidi in the
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1 Ketchikan area, Tongass Tribe. When you look at uniforms 2 for people in the back here, U.S. Forest Service, you're 3 aware Tongass National Forest, that's where the name came 4 from. I'm Teikukeidi. My cousin sits in the back of me, 5 Tom Harris, and one of Hitsani's clan speakers for the 6 Tongass people in the Ketchikan area.

7

8 I'm a culture teacher at Culture Camp. I 9 do subsistence in my area. I'll be 59 years old on 10 Friday and subsistencing with my grandmother and with 11 Tom, since we were children in the Ketchikan area.

12

13 The history of subsistence, in my 14 personal opinion, and this is only mine, should be 15 placed, another word there, it's a way of life, it's the 16 way it was, and the way it's going to be in the future 17 for our ancestors and our children. We try to teach our 18 children from the time they're small, our grandchildren 19 up to today what culture and tradition means. Anything 20 you do in the forest, anything you do on the land has the 21 spirit walk with them, and that deals with subsistence 22 and a way of life and who we are as First Nation people. 23 Subsistence and the way of life is nothing new, we're the 24 Tlingit people and my brothers and sisters of this great 25 region of Alaska, it's been a way of life since time 26 immemorial and it will continue way after you and I are 27 gone from this table and great discussions that we have 28 to discuss and what can we do to supplement subsistence 29 for our people.

30

31 Culture and our lifestyle were not 32 emulate (ph) Moran Sisters (ph), those of you that are 33 First Nation people and people of this great land, the 34 region of Alaska, you are your ancestors, they live 35 within you and you know who you are, you that are sitting 36 at this table. You are great leaders. There's not one 37 amongst you that I can say I personally know in the 38 reality of life, the history of Ketchikan goes back 39 10,000 years. When you look at the Unuk River, when you 40 look at the Stikine River, they all intertwine with one 41 another, and subsistence began back then and it continues 42 today. It's a harsh word to teach our children what they 43 can't do and when they can't do it and getting permits 44 when our ancestors really didn't need them at the time, 45 they knew how to walk through this land and take what 46 they needed and let the rest be for the next coming 47 season.

48

There's a story of the great migration of 50 the bear, who I am, I'm Teikukeidi, I'm brown bear. When

1 you look at the great nation of the Tlingit Nation, that
2 nation was created by the brown bear, that's my people.
3 We are the lost tribe of the Southeast Tribe. Never been
4 recognized in the Land Claims. Never been recognized as
5 a tribe. But, yet, we're the oldest tribe in existence
6 in Alaska. And I'm here to talk on behalf of the
7 Ketchikan Indian Community, and the survey and our
8 subsistence use and our Culture Camps and the way of life
9 and the way it's going to be well after I'm gone.
10

11 There was a story of the great migration 12 of the bear, who, during the flood, that they talk about 13 20,000 years ago, and that movement and the flood the 14 bears, and the animals of this great world were moving to 15 the Interior and they met, just like we are today, a 16 great meeting to discuss how we're to process food and 17 when we're to do it, and how much we're to eat and how 18 much one should have in poundage. They were at this 19 meeting and they were meeting as animals do and 20 discussing, the Interior people were discussing how they 21 could talk to their migrating relatives that came from 22 the sea, that was us, they came to this bear and asked 23 her to make a statement, she was one of the migrating 24 bears, and she said she had no comment, so the meeting 25 went on like we're doing today, and this BlueJay from the 26 Interior asked the bear, to make a closing statement and 27 this is what she said:

28 29 30

She stood up and this is what the bear said, I know what I know what I know. I know what I have to do to survive.

31 32 33

The great Alaska Nation of people know 34 what they have to do to survive in subsistence, it's a 35 way of life, it's the way it's going to be, it's the way 36 it's going to be when Merle and I and Dolly or Don, 37 they're going to carry on their traditions and their 38 lifestyles, and for whatever reasons, some of them won't 39 come back to this table.

40

Your decisions on subsistence in the 42 great Ketchikan area making it a rural status is going to 43 change the whole lifestyle and the well-being in this 44 great of Alaska so there's a lot sitting at your table. 45 You're making decisions for my grandchildren and their 46 children to come.

47 48

Thank you very much.

49 50

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: I thank you very

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1 much, Willard, for your comments. I really appreciate
  them. I think that all of us try to do the same thing
  that you guys are doing, and we do do it actually, to try
  to pass these things on to make sure that our younger
  people have the skills to keep our lifestyle going so I
  just want to compliment you and let you know that I
  appreciate that, that you guys are doing it and
7
8 realistically everybody else is doing the same thing in
9 step to make sure that we have those skills that are
10 passed on.
11
12
                   Further comments or questions.
13
14
                   MS. GOTTLIEB: Mr. Chair.
15
16
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Judy.
17
18
                   MS. GOTTLIEB: I just want to thank both
19 of you for making the effort and taking the time to come
20 up here and speaking in front of us today and for
21 providing the information to us.
22
23
                   Thank you.
24
25
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Any other
26 questions or comments.
27
28
                   (No comments)
29
30
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Thank you, once
31 again.
32
                   Okay, at this time we have no public
33
34 comment requests on consensus agenda items, oh, wait a
35 minute.
36
37
                   (Pause)
38
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: No, I'm sorry, we
39
40 have one more that I just got, Franklin James, Sr., is he
41 here.
42
43
                   MR. FRANKLIN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman
44 and members of the Board. Yes, my name is Franklin
45 James, Sr., from Cape Fox Corporation from Saxman. I'm
46 from the Kleenadi Tribe and the first Chair holder.
47
48
                   You know, you guys heard me talk before
49 and I promise to keep this one short. But the truth is,
50 you know, when they start getting what our family eats,
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1 you know, you look at me and our household, nobody surveyed my place, you know, from the smoked salmon, from the dried salmon, from the jarred salmon, from the frozen salmon, you know, we use approximately 250 pounds, that's every year. Deer, I usually get my limit of four. Seaweed, three sacks when they're wet, approximately 130 pounds. Herring eggs on kelp and branches, at least 200 pounds. You know, we're not like the Japanese sitting in a sushi bar when we eat our fish eggs and eat four or 10 five little pieces half the size of your fingernail, I 11 mean finger, no, we make a big meal out of it, just like 12 the seaweed. And our deer, I'd rather eat deer than 13 steaks from the store any time. Berries, blueberries, 14 huckleberries, salmonberries, at least about 30 gallons a 15 year that we go through, you know, and you're being 16 conservative when you say it's about 50 pounds. Sea 17 greens, well, maybe about 10 gallons, I can't estimate 18 the weight. Dungeness crab, at least 40 to 50 a year. 19 Shrimp about 30.

20 21

So when you start trying to cut us down 22 on our food, I'm getting sick and tired of this for the 23 last 20 years that we have to come up and beg for what we 24 want to eat. I'd like to go to that gentleman there and 25 these gentlemen's that are not Natives and go through 26 their households and see what they eat a year, you guys 27 put up an agenda and have somebody -- I mean come up and 28 go through your household, how much bacon you eat, how 29 much pork you eat, how much beef you eat, how much 30 potato's you eat, let's reverse this situation. This is 31 getting old.

32

We were eating this food here that you 34 guys are trying to allow us to take just a little amount 35 before you were born. Our carvings on the beach shows 36 that we have over 8,000 years that we lived on this land, 37 there was no restrictions, why are you restricting us 38 now? You guys want us to be sickly like you guys. We 39 were a healthy people for many years. For thousands of 40 years, hardly didn't know what sickness was. Now, you 41 want us to eat this chicken. We used to be able to cut 42 the chicken when it is raw and still cut another 43 vegetable and never get sick, now, if you cut the 44 chicken, you cut the vegetable, salmonella poisoning. 45 all the foods, that the non-Natives put up are hazardous 46 to us, cancer, sugar diabetes.

47

To me, we have to come to some kind of 49 conclusion instead of sitting here staring at each other 50 two or three times out of the year or four times out of

the year. Is this the way our government say, roll the money. I believe it's time your government leaves the Natives alone. And don't give a Native one thing and a non-Native 10 times more. Like I stated in the past, your people that came up here, which were never 7 invited, used to make fun of us, what we used to eat, look at that person eating that ying (ph), your language, 10 sea cucumbers, look at them drying that fish eggs up 11 there, all our different foods that we ate, you made fun 12 of us until you found out you can make money, then you 13 took it away. Now, you want us to eat your foods. 14 15 Like I stated before, if you guys learned 16 to eat our foods there'd be less divorces in your guys 17 people, if you learn how to take care of your home needs. 18 To me, last year -- I can go on, and I'm glad Mitch let 19 me go on last time but I'll keep it short now, is that, I 20 would like to leave Saxman alone, don't even bring that 21 up, making it a nonrural area. That place has been a 22 Native village before my grandfather set foot there when 23 my grandfather was one of the first persons, he was from 24 Craig Norscotland, when he first moved to Ketchikan was 25 (In Native), which means water coming down that creek 26 hitting that big rock as you see it before it turns the 27 corner and there's a hole in it and water shoots out. 28 Non-Natives couldn't pronounce it so they named it 29 Ketchikan. It's not our fault that you fell in love with 30 our country, now you want to change our lifestyle. You 31 took our language away. Now, you're trying to feed it 32 back to us. Now, you're taking our food away. So to me 33 Saxman shouldn't never even be mentioned. You know, you 34 wonder how the United States was born, by roads, by 35 putting roads over -- we didn't ask the road from 36 Ketchikan to be put out to Saxman, let's just blow that 37 road up, if you want to put it into a nonrural area. 38 And I, back Willard Jackson, and Merle 39 40 Hawkins, KIC's got a lot of members and they, too, should 41 be left alone. Just because you non-Natives move into 42 our area, my taste buds doesn't change, I don't care 43 where I go. Whether live in Florida, New York, or 44 Seattle, I still have the same taste buds. A lot of time 45 when I travel, just like when I came up here, I brought a 46 lot of our Native foods, our seaweeds, some of our 47 greens, our gumboots, to some of the people that can't 48 get it. 49 50 So to me it's, again, I'd say leave

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1 Saxman alone and Ketchikan, let our people get what's
2 rightfully theirs. I'm tired of going out there and the
  Fish and Game come board me all the time, why don't they
  board the sport fishermen, have to have probable cause.
  I don't understand this. That I go out there and they
6 want to check because I have extra hooks on my boat, they
  says, well, your intentions, you're going to use them,
8 yes, I'm going to use them if I lose the other, but you
  always take a spare.
10
                   So to me, again, in closing here, I'd
11
12 like to say one more time, leave Saxman alone. Right now
13 you see us fighting right here in Puerto Rico, because I
14 belong on the World Conference, on the Indigenous People
15 that fight for the rights, and they're getting sick and
16 tired of coming to you guys, you guys, all you want to do
17 is how can I steal, how can I steal, what can I take from
18 them, how much money can I make from them. That has to
19 come to an end. I don't want to see my grandkids coming
20 up and fighting you guys, I want you guys to start
21 fighting. You come to us asking for your allocations of
22 bacon and pork. You come to us, I guarantee you're going
23 to move to back Europe. We got no place to move because
24 this is our country.
25
26
                   Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
27
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Thank you. Any
28
29 questions or comments.
30
31
                   (No comments)
32
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Appreciate your
33
34 remarks, and I thank you for taking the effort to get
35 here.
36
37
                  MR. FRANKLIN: Thank you.
38
                  CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Unit 2 deer report
39
40 from Southeast. Michael, I guess it's you that's --
41 okay.
42
43
                  MR. BANGS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman,
44 Board members. My name is Mike Bangs. I'm a member of
45 the Southeast Regional Council, and I'm also a member of
46 the Norwegian Tribe in Petersburg, and I've come today to
47 present the Unit 2 report from our Council.
48
49
                   Originally this process began with
50 discussions at this Board level in 2003 and the
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discussions led to a subcommittee idea that went to our Council and it was accepted by our Council and then it was authorized by this Board, and that came about after numerous proposals over several years concerning Unit 2 deer, it's been very contentious as access to the Prince of Wales Island area has become a lot easier for the whole region and population changes. And so the Council set up a subcommittee to address these issues and they met over a two year period with six two day meetings and the meetings were procured in all the different communities in the region that were affected by and used 12 Unit 2 deer.

13

14 The Forest Service provided the funding 15 and the Staff support, and this was a costly but very 16 productive endeavor. The subcommittee met in these 17 different communities and the make up was, if you look on 18 Page 7 in the report, which I hope you all have a copy of 19 this Unit 2 report, there is a list of the members of 20 this subcommittee, and what we did was arrange for -- or 21 request that we get a well-rounded make up and we had 22 guides, Staff members were present and we had rural 23 residents from Ketchikan, urban residents, of course, 24 rural residents, Fish and Game Advisory Committee 25 members, tribal representatives and then the agency 26 representatives. The subcommittee members all felt that 27 a big part of the success of this process was the support 28 that they had from the Federal Staff, and another key was 29 hiring a professional facilitator.

30 31

Now, if I could, I'd just go over some of 32 the key points in this report and then maybe I could try 33 to answer any questions you have after I'm done.

34

The subcommittee was able to work on a 36 consensus basis and came up with 19 action items and 37 recommended these to the Council. These items are 38 included in the report and a detailed explanation of how 39 they came about and what the action items are.

40

The subcommittee also encouraged a lot of 42 public input with advertised meetings and provided 43 flexible times for public testimony. So as we went to 44 these different communities, we advertised ahead of time. 45 We went to Thorne Bay, Craig, Wrangell, Ketchikan, all 46 these outlying communities and also, you know, had a 47 couple meetings in Ketchikan, so there was a lot of input 48 from the whole region that is affected by these proposals 49 on Unit 2 deer.

50

Okay, to summarize the key elements I'd like to say that one was the information needs triangle, and that's on Page 13, and it kind of gives you an idea of what we based our information needs around, and that led to the cooperative effort between State and Federal Staff to implement the harvest reporting system because we felt there was a need for more information on who was taking the deer, where they were from, how many deer they were needing and so on, so that was an important key to it. And that was a major accomplishment to get the two 1 agencies to work together to come up with a reporting 12 plan.

13

And there was also a request from the subcommittee to understand population trends better, what feffects the environment is having on deer populations, increased pressure from lack of habitat and on, there's a lot of need for that. And it resulted in an implementation of a program of enhanced pellet counts using a new DNA sampling technique. And there was a also strong belief that multiple tools should be used to gather population data.

23

A most important element is the necessity 25 to determine what the needs of the subsistence users are. 26 This has not been acted on and it needs Staff support for 27 it to happen.

28

Another key issue that the subcommittee 30 focused on was the habitat, and the recommendation to 31 implement a program to rehabilitate young growth stands 32 to benefit deer has led to the formation of wildlife and 33 culture personnel to work towards this goal, and they're 34 going to focus on the areas most used by subsistence 35 users.

36 37

Okay, these are just a few of the 38 components of the report, and as you can see it's pretty 39 long and complex and it covers many issues and this Board 40 is probably aware of all the proposals that have come to 41 address Unit 2 deer.

42

This subcommittee process was a lot of 44 work and it demands a great deal of commitment from the 45 volunteers and requires agency commitment of funds and 46 Staff. The cooperative planning by the subcommittee does 47 not do anything or substitute for the Council and Board 48 responsibilities, but can be a very, very useful tool for 49 not only moving towards solutions for subsistence users, 50 but educating and involving the public on subsistence

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issues.
                   So with that I'd like to ask if there's
  any questions. This was an ongoing process, like I say,
  for the last couple years, and I think it was a very good
  way to go about addressing these issues because it
  brought in a big range of ideas and issues, and the
  education part, I think, was critical. A lot of people
  don't understand where subsistence stands in the outlying
10 communities and rural areas and urban areas. So is there
11 any -- Dr. Garza, if I missed out on anything, I'd
12 appreciate you adding.
13
14
                   Thank you.
15
16
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF:
                                          Thank you, very
17 much.
18
19
                   Sometimes magic works, sometimes it
20 don't. And because of your good efforts and working on
21 this, and were able to come to some consensus, I think
22 Mr. Brewster -- oh, Gary, you have another comment.
23
24
                   MR. EDWARDS: I just had one question.
25 Are there any differences in the recommendations that
26 came from the subgroup versus what's in the Council's
27 report?
28
29
                   MR. BANGS: If you read through the
30 report you'll see that there was some alterations done at
31 the Council level, but they were pretty minor. There
32 were four Council members that served on the subcommittee
33 and so there was a lot of communication with the Council,
34 and when the final report went before the Council, they
35 did some fine-tuning and adjusted according to the
36 Council's wishes.
37
38
                   MR. EDWARDS: So you would characterize
39 that as there wasn't any really significant changes in
40 the recommendations?
42
                   MR. BANGS: No, I wouldn't characterize
43 it as major at all.
44
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Dolly.
45
46
47
                   DR. GARZA: Thank you, Mr. Chair.
48 guess I'd like to add on that as well. I think it was an
49 excellent process. I know that you came to Sitka and
50 really promoted the creation of the subcommittee to
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1 address this issue. Proposals have come before the 2 Regional Advisory Council for years and you know that because you have seen them all, and it is an issue because we have Ketchikan residents who have easy access to Prince of Wales so that's created the issue and I'm a Ketchikan resident. But there are several parts to it. One of the areas, as, I guess, a 9 professor with the University of Alaska, focusing on 10 outreach education, the one thing that I tried to keep 11 focusing on the subcommittee process was education. And 12 people don't understand ANILCA, especially in Ketchikan 13 since they're not considered rural, they haven't kept 14 part of the process in mind, and the just understanding 15 ANILCA was a big issue and then understanding the whole 16 process of how change occurs. I served on the National 17 Marine Protected Areas Committee for three or four years 18 and it is a FACA committee and so I have a better 19 understanding of how things go forward. The U2 Deer 20 Committee was a subcommittee of a FACA committee, and so 21 we have our own little requirements of how things go 22 forward. And so the report that came from the 23 subcommittee were recommendations that we, as a 24 subcommittee, hoped would be enacted by the committee but 25 the report does become and belong to the Southeast 26 Regional Advisory Council. And in terms of the Marine 27 Protected Areas, we had several subcommittee that would 28 work for a year to bring recommendations forward but it 29 was interesting in that FACA process, we were never 30 allowed to keep our recommendations as a subcommittee, 31 once they went to the committee, all our old reports were 32 thrown away, they were basically destroyed, and the final 33 report that came and was approved by the FACA committee, 34 the NPA FACA committee was the only report that was of 35 importance. And so it's difficult when you have a 36 subcommittee of a FACA because it operates a little 37 differently, I think, than other subcommittees and so we 38 had some changes that were made at the Southeast Regional 39 Advisory Council, but I think they were important 40 changes. 41 42 The issue -- one of the recommendations 43 was that we take no action, and the Regional Advisory 44 Council understood fully that we could simply not take no 45 action, that residents have every right to continue to 46 submit proposals for changes to Unit 2 and will continue 47 to do so. We believe that we struck some recommendations 48 that will hurt a little bit to some areas, will help a 49 little bit to some areas, that everybody will complain a

50 little bit, but everybody will live with. But we will

1 continue to have proposals come forward to the Regional 2 Advisory Council, and to the Federal Subsistence Board 3 because that is the whole process that we follow in terms 4 of Federal Subsistence Board management.

5

And so that was one of the main
recommendations. But you can't, you simply can't do
that. And as a Regional Advisory Council we understood
that, as a FACA subcommittee, I'm not sure that that was
completely understood by people who don't go to all of
these meetings and don't have an understanding of the
fact that we just simply can't address proposals or put
them aside for the next five years.

14 15

Thank you.

16 17

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Gary.

18 19

MR. EDWARDS: Dolly, thank you for that.
20 I think one of the things that you folks did right at the
21 start by ensuring that the people on the committee, or
22 the subgroup understood the parameters of which they were
23 working under in ANILCA and I think that was time well
24 spent and I think it's a good example, in the future, as
25 we move forward with these types of approaches to solving
26 these problems, that I think that's a very important
27 element.

28 29

MS. GOTTLIEB: Mr. Chair.

30 31

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Judy.

32

MS. GOTTLIEB: I just wanted to let you 34 know and I hope you'll pass it along to the subcommittee, 35 that this Board pretty much had monthly briefings on how 36 you were doing so we have been watching, you know, with a 37 lot of, I guess, maybe pride or confidence in how you 38 were working with the system in your accomplishment, so 39 thank you for making this presentation today and for 40 completing the effort.

41

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Thank you.
43 Anything else before Mr. Brewster -- Dolly, yes.

44

DR. GARZA: Just one final comment and I think Mike will agree with this, is that, there were too 47 many meetings to ask of people who donated time, and so 48 if you look at the roster of who attended every single 49 meeting, I think, I'm not sure that anyone made every 50 single meeting, maybe Hernandez made them all. But

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1 basically with five or six meetings over a year and these
  are fishermen, subsistence users, people that work
  construction in Ketchikan simply could not make all of
  those meetings.
                   And then my final point, again, was that,
7 although I think we -- like you said, we did work to make
8 sure that the subcommittee understood the parameters of
9 ANILCA, the general public still does not. And so in 10 terms of Prince of Wales versus Ketchikan, there was one
11 side there that still did not understand those parameters
12 and that could use some work.
13
14
                   Thank you.
15
16
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Thank you. Paul.
17
18
                   MR. BREWSTER: I thank Mike Bangs for
19 coming up from Petersburg today and, again, I just would
20 add to some of the statements that have been made, the
21 thanks the Board has for the diligence of the
22 subcommittee's work here over the past year.
23
24
                   I would, Mr. Chair, like to move and ask
25 for unanimous consent to adopt a resolution of
26 appreciation to the Southeast Alaska Subsistence Regional
27 Advisory Board, it's being distributed as we speak, and
28 essentially I would just like to note the diligence, the
29 inclusivity, how much effort you've put into trying to
30 consider the wide range of views. I know this issue of
31 deer harvest on Prince or Wales is long and ongoing, and
32 want to just commend and I believe the example you've set
33 for others.
34
35
                   So, Mr. Chair, if.....
36
37
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: We do have a
38 motion, is there a second to the motion.
39
40
                   MR. EDWARDS: Second.
41
42
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Any objection.
43
44
                   (No comments)
45
46
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Without objection,
47 so ordered. Again, thank everybody for all their hard
48 effort. It's just a wonderful thing.
49
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                   MR. BANGS: Will there be any other
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questions, Mr. Chairman?
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Go ahead, you had
  something else?
                   MR. BANGS: I just had one comment I'd
7
  like to make to reiterate what Dr. Garza said. I think
8 one of the really important things that we learned from
  this process is the need for education and I really can't
10 stress that enough, how important that was to the whole
11 process, is bringing the education of ANILCA to the
12 public.
13
14
                   Thank you.
15
16
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF:
                                          Thank you.
17
18
                   MS. GOTTLIEB: Mr. Chair.
19
2.0
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Judy.
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22
                   MS. GOTTLIEB: So maybe can I ask then,
23 how you did that exactly, whether that be for Dolly or
24 Michael.
25
26
                   DR. GARZA: Mr. Chair, thank you. I
27 don't think we did. I don't think we did. That was one
28 of our recommendations, is that, ANILCA education be
29 brought forward. That there be an effort from either
30 Forest Service or OSM to provide that type of education,
31 at least in the Ketchikan area because it doesn't exist.
32
33
                   At the first subcommittee meeting that we
34 held in Ketchikan, we held it in the back of the
35 Discovery Center which seats about -- would have seated
36 about the subcommittee and maybe 20 people comfortably
37 and we had over 60 people there, I mean people were
38 standing outside.
39
40
                   The next meeting that we held in
41 Ketchikan we practically had to go out to the street and
42 drag people in, so people were frustrated from the first
43 meeting, they didn't understand the ANILCA process and it
44 just, to me, clearly, clearly stated that we need that
45 type of education. When you're dealing with a
46 rural/nonrural area, the nonrural area really does not
47 keep track of what's going on and needs that type of
48 education.
49
50
                   Thank you.
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CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Anything else.
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3
                   (No comments)
4
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: If not, Tom was
6
   going to review the consent agenda items and I don't
  know, my agenda in front of me says that we're going to
7
  adopt the consent agenda items, we don't do that until
  the end of the meeting after we deliberate non-consent
10 agenda items in case there's requests to get some of the
11 items pulled off of the consent agenda. So even though
12 it says that, that's not what we're going to be doing.
13
                   So with that we'll ask Tom to introduce
14
15 our consent agenda items, I think there's 37 you said.
16
17
                   MR. BOYD: Mr. Chair and Federal Board.
18 The consensus agenda is what we're calling it now, I
19 guess, it's a better name for it.
20
21
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Yeah.
22
23
                   MR. BOYD: It's hard to get used to the
24 change in the word, but I think it probably is more
25 meaningful to call it that and it's found on Pages 4 and
26 5 in your Board book, there are 37 items that we're
27 recommending to be on the consensus agenda and I'll just
28 quickly go through them.
30
                   From Southeast Alaska, Proposals WP06-06,
31 and then I'll dispense with the prefix there and then go
32 10, 11a, 11b, and 12.
33
34
                   For Southcentral Alaska, Proposals 3, 4,
35 5, 13, 14, and 15.
36
37
                   For Kodiak/Aleutians, Proposal 21.
38
                   For Bristol Bay region, Proposals 22, 23,
39
40 24, 25, and 26.
41
42
                   For Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta region,
43 Proposal 28.
44
45
                   For Western Interior Alaska, Proposals
46 33, 35, 36, and 69.
47
48
                   For the Seward Peninsula region,
49 Proposals 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, and then Proposals 42
50 through 52, so there's several there.
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So that makes it actually 47 or something
  like that, Mr. Chair.
                   And then for Northwest Arctic, Proposal
5
  54 and 55.
6
7
                   For Eastern Interior, Proposal 56, 61 and
8
   62.
9
                   For North Slope, Proposal 65, 66, 67a and
10
11 67b.
12
13
                   Mr. Chair.
14
15
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Yeah, you can tell
16 when somebody's getting close to retirement, they go
17 maybe 47 or something like that. But anyway those are
18 the consensus agenda items. And, again, any Board
19 member, at their discretion can have those items pulled.
20 If there are items that you would like to see pulled,
21 then I would suggest that you talk to a Board member.
22 And, again, we will take care of it after we complete the
23 non-consensus agenda items.
24
25
                   Okay, with that, before we begin
26 deliberation of our proposals, I think we're going to go
27 ahead and just take a brief break right now before we
28 engage in these other items, so we can just go ahead and
29 get up and stretch.
30
31
                   (Off record)
32
33
                   (On record)
34
35
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Well, I got the
36 lowdown on this shifting the consent agenda to consensus
37 agenda and Ken is blaming it on his wife, who, of course,
38 is not here, in suggesting the change.
39
40
                   (Laughter)
41
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: But we'll honor it
43 no matter what you want to call it, we know what you
44 mean.
45
46
                   So anyway, my wife's not here, I guess I
47 could blame her on something, too, you know.
48
49
                   (Laughter)
50
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CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: I just happened to think of that too. 4 (Laughter) 6 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Okay, let me see. 7 Statewide Proposals 06-01. Who is going to do this, 8 okay, Dan. 9 10 MR. LAPLANT: Good morning, Mr. Chairman. 11 Members of the Board. For the record my name is Dan 12 LaPlant with the Office of Subsistence Management. 13 14 Proposal No. WP06-01 the analysis that 15 I'll be going through with you begins on Page 19 of your 16 Board book. This proposal addresses the sales of 17 handicrafts made from bear claws. 18 19 Last year, as you may recall, we had a 20 proposal that addressed several elements of the bear 21 handicraft regulations and the Board adopted several of 22 those elements that were in that proposal. You changed 23 the definition of handicraft. You changed the definition 24 of skin, hide, pelt and fur. And you redrafted 25 regulations, or adopted regulations that clarified that 26 claws could be used in handicrafts for sale. 27 28 However, you deferred part of that 29 proposal that addressed commercial sales. You deferred 30 this part of it to allow the Councils to review some of 31 that modified proposed language that you were considering 32 at the time. 33 34 The language that the Board was 35 considering at last year's meeting is presented in this 36 analysis as to proposed Federal regulation language that 37 you see there in the middle of Page 19. So as you can 38 see under existing Federal regulations, currently there 39 is no regulatory language addressing the commercial sales 40 of handicraft made from bear parts. And the proposed 41 regulation has three elements to it. 42 43 The first paragraph 25(j)8(a) says that 44 you may not sell handicrafts made from 45 the claws of black or brown bear to an 46 entity operating as a business as defined under Alaska statute 43.70.1101 unless 47 48 the bear was taken in Units 1 through 5. 49 So I'll be referring to this exception 1 50 through 5 as a Southeast exemption. So

this first section just states that you may not sell handicrafts to a business.

The second portion, paragraph 25(j)8(b) says that if you are a business operating under Alaska statute, you may not purchase handicrafts made from claws of black or brown bear as part of your business transaction, again, unless the bear was taken in Unit 1 through 5, so there's that Southeast exemption. Ιf you notice, the language doesn't prohibit a business from selling the handicraft. And many subsistence users who make and sell handicrafts, they do hold a business license, and this language would not prevent those individuals from making sales, it just prohibits businesses from purchasing and it prevents the seller

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And then the last section there, 25(j)8(c) says that the sale of handicrafts made from nonedible byproducts of brown or black bear, when authorized in this part, may not constitute a significant commercial enterprise.

28 29

30 So that's the language that the Board 31 left with last year when you were considering the bear 32 handicraft proposal.

from selling to businesses.

33

A little regulatory history on the 35 following page. You see that in 2002, in May the Board 36 adopted the first regulation that dealt with handicrafts 37 and that's when you allowed the sale of handicrafts made 38 from black bear fur. And then in 2004 the Board adopted 39 a similar regulation pertaining to brown bear for the 40 specific regions of Eastern Interior, Bristol Bay and 41 Southeast. And at that time you also clarified that the 42 definition of fur at that time does include claws. So 43 the regulatory language was cleared up to identify the 44 fact that those handicrafts that allowed the sale of 45 handicrafts made with fur did include the claws.

46

And then last year, as I mentioned 48 already, you made further modifications by changing the 49 definition of handicraft in those other definitions. You 50 also adopted regulations last year that allowed the sale of handicrafts in Unit 1 through 5 to be made from bones, teeth, sinew or skulls taken from bears in those units.

3

So those are the actions that you've taken in the past.

6

7 As far as the biological background, now, 8 brown bear populations throughout most of Alaska are generally stable and occupy all of their historic range. 10 Black bears are also quite healthy throughout the state. 11 They range over three-quarters of the state of Alaska. 12 Currently the estimate of population of black bears is 13 about 30,000 to 100,000 animals. There are several 14 locations in Alaska where the State believes that the 15 populations are too high and therefore have predator 16 control plans to reduce the number of these populations 17 and there are also several locations in the state where 18 populations are of a concern, especially brown bear 19 populations in conservation units where special attention 20 needs to be provided. So we're talking about a 21 regulation here that is statewide so there's a wide range 22 of conditions out there that would come under this 23 regulation, again, areas where there's very healthy and 24 maybe too many animals by some and some areas where 25 there's a conservation concern.

26 27

The effects of this proposal is that the 28 proposed restrictions on commercial sales of bear claws 29 handicrafts is consistent with the current interpretation 30 of the Board's previous intent. And we expressed that 31 previous intent in a question and answer sheet that the 32 Board approved last summer, last July.

33

This regulation will remove commercial incentives for harvesting bears except in Southeast Alaska, and the goal is to provide additional protection from overharvest of bear populations. The Board's intent in allowing the sale of bear handicrafts has been to provide for the customary and traditional making and selling of handicrafts from bears taken for subsistence use, not to provide a commercial incentive to harvest bears, so that would be the purpose of this prohibition on commercial sales.

44

Again, the State recently has provided 46 some commercial incentive. They've passed regulations 47 within the last year to allow sale of bear hides with 48 claws attached in predator control areas, and for brown 49 bear that's particularly in Unit 20(E).

50

As I mentioned earlier, this action would 2 have no effect on subsistence users who make and sell 3 bear claw handicrafts to individuals as noncommercial customary and traditional activity, even if they are 5 required to have a State license, they're still able to 6 make and sell these. So this language doesn't prevent those who have a business license from doing the selling, 8 it prevents them from selling to other businesses and it 9 prevents other businesses from buying, but it doesn't 10 prevent the subsistence user who has a business license 11 from making a sale. 12 13 This action will have no effect on sport 14 and recreation users. Again, however, it would reduce 15 the opportunity for commercial users, or for potential 16 commercial users to take advantage of this resource. 17 18 The proposed language will allow 19 commercial sales of handicrafts made from bear claws from 20 bears taken in Unit 1 through 5, again, it will allow the 21 commercial sale in those areas of the state, the 22 Southeast. The Southeast exemption will result in 23 difficulty with enforcement of the regulation as neither 24 the State nor the Federal Subsistence Management Program 25 has a tracking system to monitor the source and the sale 26 of brown or black bear claws. So allowing commercial 27 sales of handicrafts made from bear claws taken in any 28 part of the state without a tracking system may have a 29 significantly detrimental effect on the enforceability of 30 these regulations. So if passed, enforcement officers 31 will be unable to differentiate between these legitimate 32 commercial sales that would be legitimized by passing 33 this regulation, and sales of products from poached bears 34 or bears harvested under State regulations or bears 35 harvested under the Federal regulations from the Eastern 36 Interior and Bristol Bay regions where it would be 37 allowed. 38 So, Mr. Chairman, that concludes a 39 40 summary of the analysis and I'd welcome any questions. 41 42 Thank you. 43 44 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Thank you. Gary, 45 you had a question. 46 47 MR. EDWARDS: Dan, maybe I misunderstood 48 you but did you say that the State had sort of changed 49 the regs with bears taken under -- for predator control 50 on the sale of claws or was.....

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MR. LAPLANT: Mr. Chairman. The State
2 can correct me if I'm wrong here, but this past
  regulatory cycle they adopted as part of their predator
  control program, allowing the sale of for black bear, it
  applies to the sale of black bear hides, raw hides, with
  claws attached from any predator control area throughout
  the state. For brown bear it only applies to brown bear
  predator control areas which would be Unit 20(E). So
  there's several black bear control areas, but brown bears
10 is more limited. That allows the sale of raw hides with
11 claws attached and is under a permit system.
12
13
                   Thank you.
14
15
                   MR. EDWARDS: I mean could the State
16 verify that.
17
18
                   MR. HAYNES: Mr. Chairman.
19
2.0
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Terry.
21
22
                   MR. HAYNES: Mr. Chairman, yes, that's
23 true, and sealing is required, permits are required so
24 it's a very closely monitored system.
25
                   MR. EDWARDS: So then what does that
27 allow you to do with either the black bear or the brown
28 bear with its hide and its claws?
                   MR. HAYNES: Mr. Chairman. It allows the
31 sale of untanned bear hides with claws attached.
32
33
                  MR. EDWARDS: So it doesn't allow once --
34 if you take it under -- in those areas and then it
35 doesn't allow you to do anything, the claws have to
36 continuously remain attached to the hide?
37
38
                   MR. HAYNES: That's correct.
39
40
                   MS. GOTTLIEB: Mr. Chair.
41
42
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Judy.
43
44
                   MS. GOTTLIEB: Question for Dan, please,
45 and just maybe one general comment on this statewide
46 proposal. This proposal came about, really, as a follow
47 up from our meeting from last year. And the way it was
48 presented to the RACs is that it was a Board proposal,
49 and my sense, from listening to some of the RAC
50 discussions is that some of the RACs felt this was a very
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top down proposal. So I guess just advise us of this so
  we think of this -- keep this in mind in the future.
                   But my specific question has to do with
  consignment, is consignment allowed under these proposed
6
  regulations?
7
8
                   MR. LAPLANT: Mr. Chairman.
9
10
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Go ahead.
11
12
                   MR. LAPLANT: Through the Chair, Ms.
13 Gottlieb. That may be a question more appropriate for
14 the attorneys but I can tell you the answer that we went
15 to the Councils with. We had discussed this at Staff
16 Committee meetings prior to the Council meetings, and we
17 the Councils that if the consignment sale resulted in the
18 business making a profit from the activity then it was
19 the same as them buying it and reselling it. If it was a
20 consignment sale for maybe a co-op group where there was
21 no business actually making a profit above and beyond the
22 handicraft maker, then that would be allowed.
23
24
                   So that's the message that we brought to
25 the Councils.
26
27
                   MS. GOTTLIEB: Mr. Chair. I think that
28 could be then, and we'll have more discussion on it, mean
29 a source of potential misunderstandings or, you know, is
30 the burden then on the maker of the handicraft to find
31 out, well, what's your profit margin here and have to
32 make a decision whether they're able to or not able to
33 leave an object for consignment.
34
35
                   MR. EDWARDS: Mr. Chairman.
36
37
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Go ahead, Gary.
38
                   MR. EDWARDS: It's my understanding,
39
40 let's say take the Native hospital here in Anchorage,
41 that it would not prohibit them from selling handicraft
42 that would involve bear claws because they are sent there
43 on consignment; is that your understanding?
44
45
                   MR. LAPLANT: Mr. Edwards. That would be
46 my understanding. But, again, I would encourage the
47 Board to make that clear through your decisions and
48 actions here today, and that would help clarify the
49 message that we bring out to the handicraft makers.
50
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1	CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Thank you.
2 3	Further questions or comments.
4 5	(No comments)
6	CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Written public
7	comments.
8	Commerces.
9	MR. MATHEWS: Yes, Mr. Chairman. I'm
	Vince Mathews, the coordinator for Eastern and Western
	Interior. I'll be wearing two hats today because the
	Chair's representative, Sue Entsminger will be here later
	due to her husband's illness.
14	ade to her habbana b rithebs.
15	With that, there were five written public
	comments provided on this proposal. Two in support with
	modification, one in support and two in opposition.
18	
19	The Defender's of Wildlife support the
20	proposal with the amendment deleting
21	Units 1 through 5 exemption. The sales
22	of claws to businesses as defined in
23	Alaska State statute should apply to all
24	game management units. Without further
25	justification there's no reason to exempt
26	those units.
27	
28	The sale of bear claws has been closely
29	restricted in State regulations for
30	obvious commercial incentive involved and
31	the relative ease of procurement and
32	handling and transferring of the desired
33 34	items in the broad commercial market.
35	Exemption for parts of the state are
36	inconsistent and raise serious monitoring
37	and enforcement problems.
38	
39	The other one in support was the Denali
40	National Park, Preserve and Subsistence Resource
	Commission, and the Board should be aware that the Vice
	Chair for that Commission is present here, that's Ray
43	Collins, so if there's any additional questions on
	discussions that the Commission had on that, I'm sure Ray
	could fill in those provide that for the Board.
46	mlas Daniel de de de de la companya
47	The Denali Subsistence Resource
48 49	Commission supported the proposal with modification. The proposed regulation as
49 50	modified by Staff recommendation will

remove commercial incentives for 2 harvesting bears thereby providing 3 additional protection from overharvest of 4 bear populations. 5 6 The one proposal in support was from the 7 Lake Clark Subsistence Resource Commission. They support the measure 8 9 that allows qualified users to maximize 10 the benefits derived from legally harvested bears. 11 12 13 There were two in opposition. 14 15 The AHTNA Subsistence Committee opposed 16 it. But they do support small sales by rural residents of handicraft made from 17 18 the claws of black and brown bears taken 19 under Federal Subsistence hunting 2.0 regulations. 21 22 Mr. Chairman, the opposition from 23 Wrangell-St. Elias is quite lengthy because it was a 24 split vote. 25 26 But anyways, they oppose the proposal and 27 the proposed modification to remove the 28 Southeast exemption. The Commission 29 opposes the proposal as modified in the 30 Staff recommendation and they wanted the 31 Board to be aware of both positions on 32 this. 33 34 The prevailing opinion was that the 35 proposal was unnecessary. Commercialization is not felt to be 36 37 common or to cause a conservation concern in the Wrangell-St. Elias area. Thus, 38 39 the proposal would unnecessarily limit the opportunity for subsistence users to 40 41 sell handicrafts made from the claws of 42 subsistence harvested bears. 43 44 Those in the minority support the 45 proposal, both for the concerns about the 46 potential commercial sales, to 47 overharvest, and for cultural reasons. 48 Bears are of great cultural significance 49 to some people and the commercialization 50 made from the claws is disrespectful to

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the bear and its spirit.
2
3
                   And if there's any questions on the
  Wrangell-St. Elias Subsistence Commission, I'm sure
  there's Park Staff here that could do a better job than
  my summary there.
7
8
                   Thank you, Mr. Chair.
9
10
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Thank you, Vince.
11
12
                   At this time we have no additional
13 requests for public testimony. Regional Council
14 recommendations.
15
16
                   MR. COLLINS: Yeah, Mr. Chair, we
17 supported with the modifications eliminating the
18 commercial sale of that -- I'm with the Western Interior.
19
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Thank you.
20
21 Additional Regional Council recommendations.
22
23
                   MS. CROSS: Seward Penn representative
24 Grace Cross. We opposed the proposal, and I'd like to
25 give a little explanation. Normally in the past when
26 this kind of proposal would come we either deferred it to
27 the home region or opposed it for cultural reasons.
28 time we talked about it and decided that the most
29 important species of grizzly in our region is polar bear
30 and we were afraid, whether we might be coming from the
31 left field or not, we were afraid such a thing would
32 impact or region at some point in time. We do know that
33 the polar bears are regulated under Sea Mammal Act, but
34 we were still afraid because no rules usually sometimes
35 will impact other rulings.
36
37
                   So we decided we were going to oppose
38 this because it may impact our grizzly species at some
39 point in time.
40
41
                   Thank you.
42
43
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Thank you.
44 Additional comments. Ray.
45
46
                   MR. STONEY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
47 After a long discussion on this proposal, the Northwest
48 Arctic Subsistence supported this proposal as written
49 with modifications.
50
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Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 2 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Thank you. Any other Regional Council comments. Harry. MR. WILDE: Yeah, Mr. Chairman. Yukon-7 Kuskokwim Delta Subsistence Regional Advisory Council support this proposal, support it during the meeting, for 9 eight Council voted against none. And we honor the 10 beliefs of culture from other part of Alaska being bear 11 claws are used for handicrafts and skin sewing. Also a 12 lot of time that you see bear claws are using for like a 13 dancing, festival time, when the people have gather and 14 dancing be used for like a belt tying on them. 15 16 So Council support these areas that 17 desire to maintain traditional sale opportunity. While 18 preventing the commercialization of sale, there is a 19 desire to display handicrafts in the village, or that's 20 back home what they do, into the small stores they 21 display anything that's made out of like trading sometime 22 -- a lot of time they trade them with groceries, those 23 items. 24 25 So, Mr. Chairman, Yukon-Kuskokwim Council 26 supported. 27 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Thank you. 29 Additional comments. 30 31 MS. LYONS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. 32 wasn't present for this vote or discussion on this 33 proposal so I'd just like to read into the record the 34 comments that were offered. 35 The Bristol Bay Subsistence Regional 36 37 Advisory Council opposed this proposal. The Bristol Bay 38 Subsistence Regional Advisory Council voted to oppose the 39 proposal, the Council did not hear any biological 40 information conveying to them that there is a 41 conservation concern of too many bears being harvested. 42 43 The Council heard concerns from other 44 user groups that the Federal Subsistence Board had 45 approved a portion of the proposal which allowed the use 46 of claws in handicrafts that brown bear harvest would 47 increase. Brown bear harvests have not increased. The 48 Council also stated that sporthunters may go out and 49 harvest a brown bear and then have it out of the hunt 50 area without any restrictions placed upon them,

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therefore, Council members felt that the restrictions in
   WP06-01 would be a burden to subsistence users.
4
                   Thank you, Mr. Chair.
5
6
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Thank you.
7
  Additional Regional Council comment.
                   MS. B. ARMSTRONG: For North Slope
10 Regional Advisory Council, they supported the proposal
11 with modification to remove the Southeast exemption and
12 removal of the proposed Southeast exception is necessary
13 because of the difficultly of enforcing such a
14 regulation. Allowing commercial sales of bear claw
15 handicrafts made from bears taken in any part of the
16 state without a tracking system will have a significantly
17 detrimental effect on the ability of enforcement officers
18 to differentiate between legitimate sales and the
19 commercial sale of products from poached bears, bears
20 harvested under State regulations and bears harvested
21 under Federal regulations in Eastern Interior and Bristol
22 Bay regions.
23
24
                   Thank you, Mr. Chair.
25
26
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF:
                                          Thank you. Any
27 other Regional Council comments.
28
29
                   MS. CHIVERS: Mr. Chair.
30
31
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Yes.
32
33
                   MS. CHIVERS: I'd like to go ahead and
34 read the Kodiak/Aleutians recommendation into the record.
35
                   The Kodiak/Aleutian supported with
36
                  The Council was concerned about the
37 modification.
38 potential for abuse if the sale of handicrafts made from
39 bear claws was allowed. The resource and local
40 communities could suffer from overharvest of bears due to
41 the allowed sale of handicrafts made from the bear claws.
42
43
                   There are many legal points to consider,
44 and a lack of ability to track any sales, only trade,
45 barter and sharing should be allowed. The resource is
46 too valuable to subject to potential problems involved
47 with sales.
48
49
                   And they did modify the language and it
50 is shown on Page 11.
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Thank you, Mr. Chair.
2
3
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF:
                                          Thank you.
  Additional Regional Council comment.
6
                   (No comments)
7
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Staff Committee
8
  recommen -- oh, I'm sorry, go ahead, Dolly.
9
10
11
                   DR. GARZA: Thank you, Mr. Chair.
12 thought we were sort of going around so I was sort of
13 waiting my turn.
14
15
                   The Southeast Region did oppose this
16 proposal. We did not hear from enforcement that there
17 were any problems in Southeast. In fact, the far
18 majority of bears are taken by guide and sport and so the
19 subsistence harvest is very small. Bear hunting is not
20 an easy to get into activity. It takes a lot of skill
21 and so it's not one where people are just simply going to
22 start going out and shooting up.
23
24
                   The fact that there may potentially be an
25 issue in the future does not warrant action right now.
26 That was the same language that was used when we tried to
27 get steelhead fishing on Prince of Wales and the argument
28 kept being there'll be overharvest, overharvest,
29 overharvest, we got it through and the first year we had
30 like six steelhead taken. And so I don't think that
31 decision should be made on that type of scare tactic.
32
33
                   But we felt that, and in terms of
34 monitoring, I mean the State of Alaska does provide for
35 commercial sales through their predator control program.
36 If they have a permitting process, that kind of process
37 could simply be instituted with our process, if
38 necessary.
39
40
                   And we also had the concern that the
41 proposal did come from the top down. I think we reached
42 a very good position prior to this proposal in terms of
43 what we allow rural residents to do and that is to
44 continue subsistence harvesting of resources on resources
45 that do not have a conservation concern.
46
47
                   The issue in Ketchikan, of course, is the
48 largest clan, the Teikukeidi, the Bear Clan are nonrural.
49 And so if they want to acquire these bear parts, there's
50 issue as to how they would get them.
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I heard several questions before and one
2 thing I want to bring up in terms of the complications
  that it will create is that it was stated that if you own
  a business you can still sell but you cannot sell to
  another business. Well, as a basket weaver, I have a
6 business license, and so it would allow me to sell bear
  parts if I lived on Prince of Wales, however, I couldn't
8 sell it to someplace like in Sitka, Three Men by the Sea,
9 is a major -- they sell all sorts of Native Arts there,
10 well, the owner -- one of the owners would be able to
11 sell at his store but because he couldn't buy from
12 another hunter, he couldn't sell their product and that,
13 in itself, creates an issue. I mean he would have an
14 unfair advantage.
15
16
                  And I think that this type of proposal
17 would create more issues in terms of enforcement than it
18 would actually resolve.
19
20
                   Thank you.
21
22
                  CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Thank you. Go
23 ahead.
24
25
                  MR. BLOSSOM: Yeah, Southcentral Council
26 opposed this much for the same reason as you just heard.
27 We think the subsistence user is going to be so confused
28 and fouled up with this they'll have a hard time figuring
29 it out and that shouldn't be that way.
30
31
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF:
                                         Thank you.
32 Additional Regional Council comment.
                  MR. MATHEWS: Yes, Mr. Chairman. The
35 Eastern Interior Regional Council comments are found on
36 Page 10 and 11.
37
                   They support the proposal with
38
39 modification presented by Staff with the additional
40 modification to move reference to black bear. The
41 Council wanted regulations that avoid commercialization
42 and incentives to kill bears just to sell their claws.
43 Sale of bear parts is a sensitive issue in some Native
44 cultures. There is a need for measures -- there's need
45 for measures with some controls. The Council wants
46 subsistence users to be able to be able to fully utilize
47 the harvested resource. There is not a resource problem
48 at this time.
49
50
                  If there are problems in the future the
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Council can address them at that time. And their
  modification is found on Page 11.
                   Thank you, Mr. Chair.
6
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Thank you.
7
  Additional Regional Council comment.
9
                   (No comments)
10
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Before we get to
11
12 the Staff Committee recommendation, we did get kind of a
13 late request for public testimony but I'm going to --
14 because we're participatory, I'm going to go ahead and 15 allow Mr. Jackson, Willard, if you'd come forward and
16 give your testimony.
17
18
                   MR. JACKSON: Gunalcheesh. Thank you.
19 Dr. Garza, thank you for recognizing the Teikukeidi. I'm
20 Teikukeidi, I'm brown bear. We've been in this region
21 for over 20,000 years and when I say that, I have to
22 remember my mother Esteshee (In Native) the matriarch of
23 the Teikukeidi has passed on and reestablished a new
24 matriarch in our society, my older sister. Bears. In
25 the Tlingit culture have a spirit, it's called yak, yak
26 is a spirit that we live by as human beings. Tlingit
27 people. That's what it means, human beings. And the
28 awareness of our culture and our clan emblems, Teikukeidi
29 establishes our atu, our belongings that we where on our
30 back, our atu is a crest that we take to another clan
31 that establishes territory. In saying that it's often
32 times when we go into different areas, either to hunt or
33 to go subsistence hunting we have to go to the clan
34 leaders. I, as a bear, as a Teikukeidi and as a
35 spokesperson, a (In Native) of the Teikukeidi, one of the
36 clan leaders in the area, we do not hunt these beings,
37 our human brothers.
38
                   There's a story of the Teikukeidi and
39
40 I'll share this with you, it's something that needs to be
41 shared with everyone, the recognition of the Teikukeidi
42 in Ketchikan and throughout Southeast Alaska, the
43 Teikukeidi don't just extend from Ketchikan Tongass
44 Island, they go all the way to Yakutat, so we have a
45 massive area that the Teikukeidi once had ownership of.
46
47
                   There were three brothers and they were
48 out hunting one day, they were hunting the great bear,
49 the (In Native), the brown bear, and they split up, they
50 were overcome by a bear, by a brown bear, and one was
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1 chasing one of the brothers and chased him right into the
  cave, which the she bear was in, he come running through
  that cave so fast being chased by the he bear, he fell,
  and he fell upon the bear, the she bear and she bury him
  underneath him [sic]. The he bear came to the cave and
6 he asked, where's that human being I chased in here and
  she threw him his mittens, she says, this is all you
  chased in here, and he ran off looking for that human
  being. The human being made it with the she bear and had
10 three offsprings, I'm telling you this story for a
11 reason, it establishes the history of the Teikukeidi
12 throughout the great region of Alaska. They had three
13 offsprings and every day the human being would go out
14 hunting for his offsprings. And he'd hunt seal in his
15 canoe, he'd come in every day to the cove and drop the
16 seal off and the three cubs would be down on the beach
17 tearing these seals apart to eat. One day the young man
18 went out hunting and the she bear told him I don't ever
19 want you to talk to your human wife. One afternoon while
20 he was hunting h e was thirsty, so he went to his
21 favorite spring where he drank water with his human
22 family and he happened to run into his wife, his human
23 wife, she made some ungodly remarks about the she bear,
24 he got back in his canoe and he continued to hunt, he
25 came back to the cove where to where he fed his
26 offsprings, this time the offsprings weren't running up
27 and down the beach, all he could see was the little ears
28 in the treeline. He brought the canoe up on the beach,
29 threw the seal off, the young offsprings never came out.
30 The moment the human being jumped off the canoe the three
31 cubs came down and tore him to pieces.
32
33
                  This is the history of our Teikukeidi
34 people. This is a memorial of our Teikukeidi people.
35 She went off into the mountains like she is today with
36 her three offsprings and the song she was singing, oh
37 where, oh where has my husband gone, oh where, oh where
38 is our people today.
39
40
                   Gunalcheesh.
41
42
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Thank you. Staff
43 Committee.
44
45
                  MR. PROBASCO: Thank you, Mr. Chair.
46 Staff Committee comments can be found on Page 15 through
47 17. And, Mr. Chair, I will not read all of the comments,
48 I'll just hit the high points. The Staff Committee
49 developed two recommendations. There's a majority
50 recommendation and a minority.
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The majority recommends to support with modification which, as you know, is contrary to the recommendations of all of the Federal Subsistence Regional Councils, and that is to delete paragraphs 8(a) and 8(b) and a modified regulation would only capture what is titled 8(c): 8 The sale of handicrafts made from 9 nonedible byproducts, brown bears and 10 black bears when authorized in this part 11 may not constitute a significant 12 commercial enterprise. 13 14 Mr. Chair. As I stated this 15 recommendation does not coincide with any of the Council 16 recommendations before you, however, it does propose a 17 compromise position, with, which it seems likely that 18 most Councils could agree, possibly with the exception of 19 Southcentral. This recommendation also suggests that the 20 Board consider part of the next Proposal 2, which all 21 Councils, except one found agreeable and adopt the 22 parallel language in this Proposal 1, and that's as I 23 just read. 24 25 Although the sale specified in proposed 26 parts 8(a) 8(b) are currently allowed, no information has 27 been presented that indicates that a problem exists. 29 For instance, in Southeast Alaska, Forest 30 Service enforcement stated, currently there are no issues 31 that we are aware of under these circumstances in 32 Southeast or in relations to the selling of bear parts. 33 And, Mr. Chair, I just want to note for the record that 34 the remainder of that paragraph we found was in error, so 35 please note that. 36 37 The majority of the Interagency Staff 38 Committee believe that the proposed language contributes 39 to maintaining the subsistence rather than the commercial 40 nature of the sales of handicraft in the Federal 41 Subsistence Program. In the future if an actual problem 42 does develop, which is not covered by this language, 43 Councils in any affected area could initiate a new 44 proposal. 45 46 Mr. Chair. 47 48 The minority recommendation was to 49 support this proposal, with modification 50 to remove the Southeast region exemption

from the prohibition on commercial 2 purchases and sales as recommended by the 3 North Slope, Northwest Arctic and Western 4 Interior Subsistence Regional Advisory 5 Councils, and in respect to the brown 6 bears by the Eastern Interior Regional 7 Advisory Council, in addition Yukon-8 Kuskokwim Subsistence Regional Advisory 9 Council supported prohibition of 10 commercial sales of bear claws. 11 12 And that language, Mr. Chair, is on Page 13 16 and the top of 17. And just briefly, Mr. Chair: 14 15 The language prevents commercialization 16 of handicrafts made with bear claws by 17 prohibiting sales to and purchases by 18 businesses. This prohibition would apply 19 only to the purchase/sales of handicrafts 2.0 containing claws not other parts of the 21 bears. 22 23 This regulation will remove commercial 24 incentives for harvesting bears, thereby 25 reducing the potential for illegal take 26 of bears and excessive harvest of 27 honorable bear populations. 28 29 The Board's intent in allowing bear 30 handicrafts should be to provide for the 31 customary and traditional making and 32 selling of handicrafts from bears taken 33 for subsistence not to provide a 34 commercial incentive to harvest bears. 35 And, Mr. Chair, reliance only on 36 37 regulatory language prohibiting that constitute a significant commercial 38 39 enterprise overlooks the difficulty of 40 enforcing terminology that is undefined, 41 leaving it up to the courts to determine 42 what constitutes a significant commercial 43 enterprise. 44 45 And if you recall, a similar concern 46 prompted the Board to adopt regulations prohibiting 47 commercial purchases and sales of subsistence taken fish. 48 49 And, Mr. Chair, there's more detail there 50 but I just hit the high points.

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Mr. Chair.
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3
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Thank you.
  Department comments.
6
                   MR. HAYNES: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
7
  The Department recommends the Board not adopt this
8
  proposal.
10
                   The Federal Board has not established a
11 record demonstrating that the sale as opposed to the
12 barter, sharing or use of bear claws, teeth, and bones
13 for making handicrafts for sale is a customary and
14 traditional practice. If action is taken on this
15 proposal, the Federal Board should modify it to restrict
16 sales of these handicrafts only to Federally qualified
17 subsistence users and should remove the exemption for
18 Southeast Alaska.
19
2.0
                   The record still would only support
21 limited noncommercial exchanges adhering to customary
22 practices in some areas of the state.
23
24
                   We don't believe this regulation can be
25 enforced if the exemption for Southeast Alaska is
26 retained and different provisions apply to the Bristol
27 Bay and Eastern Interior regions as was noted in the
28 Staff analysis.
29
30
                   The proposed provisions of Sections
31 (j)8(a) and (j)8(b) exceed the authority of the Federal
32 Board. Because these sections purport to authorize sales
33 and purchases by entities that are not Federally
34 qualified subsistence users, in violation of State laws.
35 Sale and purchase of bear claws, teeth, skulls and bones
36 are prohibited by Alaska Statute 16.05.920 and 5 AAC
37 92.200. The Federal Board does not have the authority to
38 alter such prohibitions with regard to non-Federally
39 qualified subsistence users. The State may take
40 enforcement action against any non-Federally qualified
41 subsistence user who purchases or sells bear claws,
42 teeth, skulls or bones regardless of any Federal
43 regulation that purports to authorize such sale or
44 purchase.
45
46
                   Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
47
48
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Thank you. Board
49 discussion.
                Gary.
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MR. EDWARDS: Mr. Chairman. I have a
  question for the State. I'm trying to understand how (a)
  and (b), which I read, would prohibit the sale by
  Federally recognized subsistence users to licensed
  businesses or would prohibit those businesses from
  purchasing, how is that inconsistent with the State law?
                  MR. DOUGHERTY: Through the Chair. We
9 believe that -- we understand that the intent is to be
10 more restrictive with those provisions, but we believe
11 that the Board is stepping further outside its authority
12 which is over Federally qualified subsistence users by
13 purporting to regulate the conduct of businesses within
14 the state of Alaska, rather than regulating the conduct
15 of Federally qualified subsistence users.
16
17
                   Perhaps, I think we would have less
18 problem with the prohibition on sale to a business
19 because you're talking about the Federally qualified
20 subsistence user in that case, but where you're talking
21 about what a business can do, I think there, the Board is
22 stepping outside its authority.
23
24
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Other discussion.
25
26
                  MS. GOTTLIEB: Mr. Chair.
27
28
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Yes.
29
30
                  MS. GOTTLIEB: I had a question for the
31 Department on these more recent regulations regarding the
32 commercial sales of the bear hides with claws. How
33 would you monitor the source of claws if they were
34 somehow separated from the hide after being sealed?
35
                  MR. HAYNES: Mr. Chairman. We'll defer
36
37 to Mr. Regelin to respond.
38
                  MR. REGELIN: The State regulation allows
39
40 the sale of brown bear hides that are taken up in the Tok
41 area, as long as they're attached to the hide. If
42 they're detached from the hide it would be illegal and we
43 would cite somebody for selling them. And when you --
44 the bear hide has to be sealed and it has a metal locking
45 tag on it so that we can track that through commerce and
46 that's one of the concerns we have. Once it's just a
47 claw, there's no way for law enforcement to track where
48 it came from and that's why we would prefer to have the
49 law be the same throughout the state rather than an
50 exemption from one area.
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In Southeast, we know how important bears
2 are to the culture of the people and we have absolutely
3 no problem and we support the sale and trade and barter
  amongst tribal members or -- I hate to use Federally
  qualified subsistence users because I realize some tribal
  members may not be, but among tribal members, that's
7
  something that's very customary and traditional. I
8 listened at the last meeting we had with John Littlefield
  about how they did it and I didn't disagree with him a
10 bit, but I think that it's a great leap to say -- to move
11 from using these for religious and ceremonial purposes
12 within the tribal functions that they have and trading
13 them and using them as gifts among tribal members and
14 selling them to tourists that come into Juneau, I just
15 feel like that can lead to unscrupulous people poaching
16 bears just to sell the claws to make a lot of money.
17
18
                   And I think that that's why we would
19 prefer to see it a statewide thing, and we would prefer
20 it to not be -- and we like the language you have on the
21 businesses.
22
23
                   Thank you.
24
25
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Thank you. Gary,
26 you got follow up.
                   MR. EDWARDS: Yes, Mr. Chairman, then I
29 have a question for Wayne. So then a brown bear taken in
30 Tok under the predator control parameters, then that, you
31 could sell a brown bear rug if it's taken under those
32 conditions? You could have it tanned and blanket put on
33 the back and sold that way?
34
35
                   MR. REGELIN: You can sell the -- people
36 -- what the Board was trying to do was increase the
37 harvest of brown bears in an area where they're having a
38 significant impact on the moose population so they're
39 allowing the sale of the raw -- a hunter -- we're trying
40 to encourage hunters to take more bears and then they
41 could sell the hide with the claws attached to a fur
42 buyer or to somebody that would tan it and most of these
43 -- and if anybody takes more bears and does this we'd
44 expect they'd be made into trophies and like rugs and
45 things and, then, yes, they could be sold with the claws
46 attached.
47
48
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Additional
49 discussion.
50
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(No comments) 2 3 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Gary. MR. EDWARDS: I'm going to try to make a motion here. I guess sort of being the lone voice often 7 times on concern with the sale of bear claws in general period, I guess I'm a little concerned about now what the State is further doing, which seems to be contradictory, 10 to at least where I personally wanted to be on all of 11 this. 12 13 But with that said is I guess that my 14 view was that it really never was the intent that fish or 15 game taken for subsistence was to be turned into 16 commercial enterprise, I don't think that's certainly the 17 intent, and usually that's what I hear there and I also 18 recognize concerns maybe the State expressed about 19 putting regulations on commercial businesses, but it 20 seems to me it's kind of what's good for the goose, 21 what's good for the gander, I mean if you've got to tell 22 somebody you can't sell then why would you let somebody 23 buy. 24 25 With that said, I guess I would move that 26 we adopt, as proposed by the Western Interior and the 27 Northwest Arctic and the North Slope Regional Advisory 28 Councils, the proposal with the modifications, and that 29 modification would primarily remove the exemption for the 30 Southeast. 31 32 I believe that this is the right thing to 33 do. I think it certainly would provide a deterrent for 34 the potential, if it hasn't occurred already. The 35 expansion of the sale of bear claws, I think is 36 consistent with what the majority of the Regional 37 Council's have expressed their concerns with increased 38 harvest due to commercialization. 39 40 I think there is language in there then 41 that would allow a business, a Federally recognized 42 subsistence user that was a business to continue to buy 43 and to sell as well and certainly would be my intent, 44 that it would not prohibit handicraft made of bear claws 45 to be sold from a consignment anywhere in the state. 46 47 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Is there a second 48 to the motion. 49 50 MR. OVIATT: I'll second the motion.

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CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Discussion on the
  motion.
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4
                   MS. GOTTLIEB: Mr. Chair.
5
6
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Yes.
7
                   MS. GOTTLIEB: I think any time we do
8
   these statewide issues they're very, very difficult
10 because there are such regional differences.
11
12
                   Having said that we do have a statewide
13 proposal that involves black bears, and then the three
14 regions that are affected by the brown bear. Making and
15 selling handicrafts is something that ANILCA provides for
16 and we've been struggling for the last several years on
17 how to try to maybe define that it not become a
18 commercially significant enterprise, which we don't allow
19 or don't want. But I also think that by adhering to the
20 established limits that this Board has in regulation for
21 the taking of brown and black bears, we're not seeing, we
22 have not seen and we will not see a significant
23 commercial enterprise.
24
25
                   In my opinion on parts (a) and (b) of
26 this proposed regulation, because of the need for people
27 to put items on consignment where probably the local
28 store may be the best bet to do that and I don't know
29 whether stores make profit or not. But I don't support
30 having (a) and (b) as part of this proposal. But I think
31 (c) can stay as is.
32
33
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF:
                                          Thank you.
34
35
                   MR. EDWARDS: Mr. Chairman.
36
37
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Gary.
38
                   MR. EDWARDS: I guess my concern with
39
40 what Ms. Gottlieb has said, is that, if we simply leave
41 (c) in there, we know based upon experience, and what
42 we've been told by the U.S. Attorney's office is that
43 since we cannot define the term significant commercial
44 enterprises, you know, don't bother to bring any cases to
45 them. So it seems to me if we just end up with that
46 we're just better off staying where we are.
47
48
                   Now, I know we don't have any reported
49 cases, but I do believe we have enforcement folks from at
50 least two of the agencies here and I guess my question
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1 is, have we really even looked, and I think certainly from our standpoint, I don't think that our folks have spent, you know, much effort trying to see if this is turning into a commercial enterprise or not. Somebody mentioned the Forest Service, I don't know if the Forest Service folks are here and what kind of effort has been made to actually see, particularly in the Southeast, if 7 8 bear claws are showing up in various shops and all. MR. BREWSTER: Mr. Chair. We do have a 10 11 Forest Service law enforcement officer here if he could 12 come on up. 13 14 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Okay. 15 16 MR. MYERS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Good 17 morning to the Board. My name is Marty Myers, I'm the 18 Assistant Special Agent in charge with the U.S. Forest 19 Service, soon to be retired. 20 21 In regards to this, we have looked 22 around, you know, Southeast Alaska pretty much consists 23 of a lot of small communities and if something was to 24 come up it would be fairly easy for us to see what's 25 going on, at least find out what's going on because 26 people aren't closed mouthed about stuff like this when 27 it comes up. 28 29 But as far as we know right now, there 30 hasn't been a problem. And my recollection from a couple 31 of Board meetings ago, a couple years ago, that when we 32 gave testimony on this before, is that, the main emphasis 33 for this was mainly for people to have a method of 34 getting regalia for ceremonial purposes and the real 35 emphasis wasn't putting it into a commercial market. 36 And, of course, our concern is the commercial market, 37 commercializing wildlife, and that's what we don't want 38 to see. 39 40 But to answer Mr. Edwards' question, we 41 haven't seen it in the Southeast but I can't speak for 42 the whole state, but I think if it does occur, it 43 shouldn't be too hard to detect. The real question in my 44 mind, and it's been brought up is this significant 45 commercial enterprise, is we don't know what that is, and 46 it's been tested before with the herring roe, and we lost 47 that case, or the government lost that case, and it's a

48 sense of what the value really is. So it would be

49 difficult for us to -- I mean we could take a case on but 50 I guess it would be up to a judge to decide that that

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1 would be and it may not be what the Board intended as far
  as a limit of whatever that might be. So it tends to put
  a grey area out there where, for the most part, I think
  if there were any problems that were starting they
  probably would be ignored because of the ambiguity of the
  definition or, in fact, there isn't a definition for
7
  significant commercial enterprise.
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Thank you.
10 Additional discussion.
11
12
                   (No comments)
13
14
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: I suppose before
15 we started deliberating, I should have gone to -- the
16 Board members are all familiar with it, once we do get a
17 motion brought before the Board, the Board members can
18 call, as was the case here, they can call upon additional
19 people, but once we get a motion before the Board it
20 becomes the property of the Board and all the other
21 discussion, unless somebody wants to call on somebody,
22 which is the case at this time, and thank you for your
23 information.
24
25
                   Further discussion on the motion.
26
27
                   MS. GOTTLIEB: Mr. Chair.
28
29
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Judy.
30
31
                   MS. GOTTLIEB: I guess one more comment.
32 Thank you.
33
34
                   I think we ought to define commercial
35 enterprise but I don't think we have that definition
36 based on the discussions and the variety of answers and
37 feedback that we got from the RACs.
38
39
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Thank you.
40 Additional discussion.
41
42
                   MR. EDWARDS: Mr. Chairman. There seems
43 there might be some confusion in my motion with regards
44 to what, you know, my intent was as it applies to
45 handicraft made out of bear claws that would be provided
46 for consignment. And it's certainly was not my intent
47 that we would prohibit that from occurring, in fact, it's
48 my understanding that that is a very customary thing that
49 occurs and we certainly would want to continue to allow
50 that.
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CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF:
                                          Thank you.
  Additional discussion on the motion.
4
                   (No comments)
5
6
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Hearing none, all
7
  those in favor.....
8
9
                   MR. CESAR: Mr. Chairman.
10
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Oh, go ahead.
11
12
13
                   MR. CESAR: I'm sorry, I've been sitting
14 here thinking. Would someone explain to me if your
15 motion fails, where are we at? What would be the net
16 results of that? I mean what is the status quo?
17
18
                   I guess I'm just a little bit confused.
19
20
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Dan, Tom's asking
21 you if you can respond to that question.
22
23
                   MR. LAPLANT: Mr. Chairman. If the Board
24 does not pass a regulation here then the status quo
25 remains, yes, that there is no limitation on commercial
26 sales of handicrafts made from bear claws.
27
28
                   MR. CESAR: Mr. Chairman.
29
30
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Yes.
31
                   MR. CESAR: I guess, I mean that's what I
33 thought, I just wanted someone to clear my fuzzy brain
34 here.
35
36
                   I've not been told there's a problem, you
37 know, and I guess I'm struggling with that somewhat in
38 terms of proposing a regulation for something that hasn't
39 been demonstrated to be a problem. And I think that our
40 process allows us to impose regulation in a reasonably
41 short period of time when a problem is detected and we
42 need to some how reign that in. And I'm a little
43 concerned that we're reaching out and saying, okay, you
44 know, there may be a problem someday so let's put in a
45 regulation now and I'm not sure that we need to do that
46 necessarily.
47
48
                   MR. EDWARDS: Mr. Chairman, I guess.....
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50
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Gary.
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MR. EDWARDS: .....maybe I can ask Dan
2 one clarification. Isn't what we have now, doesn't the
  significant commercial enterprise still apply or for bear
  claws is that even -- even that language doesn't
  currently apply?
                   MR. LAPLANT: Yes, Mr. Chairman. Mr.
7
8 Edwards. It's my understanding that that does not
  currently apply, no, that language does not exist in
10 regulation, the significant commercial enterprise. That
11 only applies to customary trade, which does not apply
12 here.
13
14
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: From my
15 perspective, the -- you know, enforcement has already
16 said there is not a problem and also you can correct me
17 if I'm wrong, but my understanding of your statement is
18 if there was a problem it would be easily detectable.
19
20
                   Given that, I'm going to oppose the
21 motion.
22
23
                   MR. BOYD: You have a motion and a
24 second.
25
26
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Pardon?
27
28
                   MR. BOYD: You have a motion and a
29 second.
30
31
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Yeah, we do have a
32 motion and a second.
34
                   Just for that reason. I'm confident that
35 our enforcement people can do their job. There hasn't
36 been a problem and I'm sure if there got to be a problem,
37 that we could respond very quickly and I'm sure that we
38 would given our mandates, and, so, therefore, I intend to
39 oppose the motion based on that rationale.
40
41
                   MS. CROSS: Can I ask a question?
42
43
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Grace, I'll call
44 upon you, go ahead.
45
46
                   MS. CROSS: I guess I have a question.
47 know that some of the Native art is being sold through
48 the internet in places like eBay and other areas so would
49 Alaska, would this cover such sales? This is now a
50 worldwide thing, basically, there's some things that are
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1 being auctioned off somewhere so I just kind of wondered, is that something that's going to be covered on whatever you adopt?

7

MR. EDWARDS: Mr. Chairman, I guess my understanding would be that it would not, that it only applies to those businesses that are licensed in Alaska and without the language on significant commercial enterprise, then it wouldn't even apply to somebody who 10 would set up an internet business, I would assume, then, 11 could sell as much as they would want and there would be 12 no limitation on it. Unless somebody else has a 13 different interpretation.

14 15

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Wayne.

16

17 MR. REGELIN: You know, I hear you say 18 that there's not a problem right now but I think the way 19 I look at it is that there's a high risk of illegal --20 people doing illegal poaching just to sell bear claws and 21 they can do it on the internet, they can do it anywhere 22 in the state and we're not going to be able to regulate 23 it. And I don't think that by adding these -- we can 24 eliminate a lot of that risk without a down side because 25 I haven't heard anybody saying that they want to do this, 26 that it's essential for them. Everything I've heard is 27 that the main reason that we want to allow the sale of 28 bear claws is for -- so that they can be used for 29 religious and ceremonial purposes, and they already can 30 be. And so I don't think we're restricting anything 31 that's going on but what we're doing is reducing the risk 32 of something that could happen in the future, and we do 33 that all the time with laws and I think it's the 34 responsible thing to do.

35 36

MR. EDWARDS: Mr. Chairman.

37

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Gary.

38 39

> 40 MR. EDWARDS: Just maybe a follow up to 41 that, and it does appear that -- and I don't think our 42 folks up here in the north have really looked to see 43 whether it's a problem or not and I certainly would 44 accept what the folks from the Forest Service said about 45 the Southeast, but for example we do know that there is 46 significant illegal traffic in bear gall bladders, for 47 example, and we've made some very significant cases 48 because of the market. Unfortunately sometimes when 49 there is monetary incentives out there, and people 50 realize that and motivation increases. It seems to me

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1 this is just a prudent thing to do and as Wayne said, it
  certainly does not prohibit anything that when we
  authorized this, you know, several meetings ago, what we
  heard from folks as to how they wanted to use this, I
  mean this will still all be permissible.
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Further
7
8 discussion.
9
10
                   (No comments)
11
12
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Are we prepared
13 for a vote.
14
                   (No comments)
15
16
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: I think probably
17
18 the best way to do this would be a roll call vote, I
19 think.
20
21
                   MR. BOYD: Mr. Chair. I'll go from my
22 left to my right, and I'll start with Mr. Brewster.
23
24
                   MR. BREWSTER: I will oppose the motion
25 for the reason that I don't believe that it's supported
26 by substantial evidence that there is currently a
27 problem.
28
29
                   MR. BOYD: Mr. Edwards.
30
31
                   MR. EDWARDS: I'll vote in favor of the
32 motion for all the reasons I've previously stated.
33
34
                   MR. BOYD: Ms. Gottlieb.
35
                  MS. GOTTLIEB: I will oppose the motion
36
37 because I think it's to the detriment of subsistence
38 users and I think our existing regulations can carry us
39 forward for another year or until we need to make
40 modifications.
41
42
                   MR. BOYD: Mr. Cesar.
43
44
                  MR. CESAR: I will oppose the motion. I
45 believe that if there is a problem looming, that we have
46 a process to be able to deal with that and I don't want
47 to create regulations unnecessarily.
48
49
                  MR. BOYD: Mr. Oviatt.
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MR. OVIATT: I'm in favor of the motion
  for the reasons that have been expressed by the State and
  by Mr. Edwards.
                   MR. BOYD: Mr. Chair.
6
7
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: I will oppose the
  motion. Again, having the confidence in our enforcement
  people and certainly if there's a problem I'm sure
10 they'll come straight forward to us and we can deal with
11 that at that time. And so I have confidence in our
12 system and oppose the motion for that.
13
14
                   And with that, the motion fails.
15
16
                   (Pause)
17
18
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: 06-02.
19
20
                   MR. LAPLANT: Mr. Chairman. Members of
21 the Board. The analysis for Proposal WP06-02 begins on
22 Page 36 of your book.
23
24
                   This proposal was submitted by the Office
25 of Subsistence Management and it requests that the
26 Federal Subsistence Board authorize the sale of
27 handicraft made from nonedible byproducts of wildlife
28 other than bears harvested for subsistence use, so this
29 pertains to all other wildlife other than the bear issue
30 that we just discussed. The proposed regulation will not
31 affect the previous regulation that has just been
32 considered by the Board in addressing bear handicraft.
33
                   The intent of this proposal is to have
35 Federal regulations align more closely with existing
36 State regulations with respect to handicraft and to
37 accommodate existing practices. This proposal affects
38 all regions of the state, in other words, statewide.
39 Many rural residents make and exchange or they barter or
40 they sell handicrafts made from nonedible byproducts of
41 wildlife and this practice is currently allowed under
42 State regulations 5 AAC 92.200 for wildlife harvested
43 under the State's general hunting regulations, however,
44 it's currently prohibited for wildlife harvested under
45 the Federal Subsistence Management Program.
46
47
                   In Subpart A, Section 7 of the Federal
48 regulations, it states that:
49
50
                   You may not exchange in customary trade
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or sell fish or wildlife or their parts 2 taken pursuant to the regulations in this 3 part unless provided for in this part. 4 So, therefore, adoption of these 6 regulations will provide Federally qualified users with 7 that same opportunity that they have under State 8 regulations. 10 As you can see in the center of the page 11 there under the proposed regulations, the language that's 12 being proposed says that: 13 14 If you are a Federally qualified 15 subsistence user you may sell handicraft 16 articles made of nonedible byproducts of 17 wildlife harvested for subsistence uses, 18 excluding bear, and that is addressed in 19 a separate section, and this will include 20 the skin, hide, pelt, fur, claws, and 21 bones, except the skulls of moose, 22 caribou, elk, deer, bear, goat, and 23 muskox; 24 those bones would not be available to 25 26 sell as parts of handicraft; 28 It would include the teeth, the sinew, 29 antlers and horns, but not the antlers 30 and horns if they're attached to any part 31 of the skull or made to represent a big 32 game trophy and you could also sell the 33 hooves if it was made into handicrafts. 34 35 This language is a little bit cumbersome 36 and the intent here is to be consistent with the existing 37 State regulations. 38 39 The existing State regulations are 40 written in that they allow the sale of these wildlife 41 parts except where specifically prohibited, and they 42 prohibit the bear parts and a few others. In the Federal 43 regulations, as I stated in Section 7 it says that sales 44 are prohibited unless authorized, so the State 45 regulations come at it from a different direction than 46 the Federal regulations and that's why it would be 47 difficult to -- well, that's why this language doesn't 48 match exactly the language that the State has. 49

The regulatory history on Page 37, as I

50

1 said earlier, Subpart A regulations is where the prohibition currently is. This was adopted in 1990 by the Secretaries of Interior and Agriculture and they did not originally provide for the sale of subsistence harvested resources, but when Subpart A was modified in 1999 it contained language, again, prohibiting the sale of fish and wildlife or their parts unless provided for 7 in Subpart D. And since that time the Board has provided several exceptions in Subpart D that allow the sale of 10 certain items. There's the sale of bear handicrafts that 11 we just discussed, both black bear and brown bear made 12 from skin, hide, pelt, and fur. And also the Board has 13 authorized the sale of handicrafts in Southeast from 14 black bear and brown bear that are made from bones, 15 teeth, sinew, skulls and so forth. Also the raw fur or 16 tanned pelts of legally harvested furbearers can be sold. 17 And if you remember, several years ago the Board approved 18 the customary trade provisions to allow the sale of fish 19 from subsistence harvested fish, so those are also 20 exceptions to the Section 7 in regulation. And then most 21 recently, in the January meeting you passed a rule 22 allowing the sale of handicraft articles made from 23 nonedible byproducts of subsistence harvested fish or 24 shellfish. So the fish portion of this issue you dealt 25 with in January and this is the wildlife portion of the 26 issue.

27

The effect of the proposal is that this 29 action would not alter existing wildlife limits or 30 seasons and, therefore, should have no impact on wildlife 31 populations. This action will provide those subsistence 32 users who make handicrafts, with an opportunity to sell 33 those handicrafts made from wildlife harvested under 34 Federal Subsistence Management Regulations and this 35 change will be minimal because the activity, as I said 36 earlier, is currently allowed for wildlife harvested 37 under the State's general harvest regulations.

38 39

39 So this change will have no effect, 40 really, on the users other than making the regulations 41 consistent.

42

One difference to note, though, is that
the State regulations do allow the purchase and sale of
ther items, besides just handicraft, and that includes,
detached horns and antlers and capes of some species, and
this would not be allowed under Federal regulations.
This Federal regulation as proposed addresses handicrafts
only and in respect to handicrafts, it would be
consistent with the State regulations and it would be

1 consistent with the definition of subsistence uses in ANILCA, Section .803. So the proposed regulatory language, 5 also, one final item, is it introduces some terms that 6 haven't been used in Federal regulations in the past, and that is the terms of big game and the term trophy, and we can draw those definitions from current State regulations into Federal regulations, if needed, if this proposal 10 passes. 11 12 Mr. Chairman, that concludes the 13 presentation on Proposal WP06-02. Thank you. 14 15 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Thank you. 16 MR. MATHEWS: Yes, Mr. Chairman, they're 17 found on Page 35, a summary of them on Page 35. There's 18 five in support, one support with modification. 19 20 The AHTNA Subsistence Committee supported 21 the proposal the proposal so that rural 22 residents may sell handicrafts made from 23 nonedible byproducts of most wildlife. 24 They believe that this practice is --25 well, this practice has done under State 26 regulations but is not allowed under 27 Federal since there is no regulation in 28 place under Federal. 29 30 Mentasta Traditional Council supported 31 the proposal. 32 33 The Lake Clark Subsistence Resource 34 Commission supported the proposal because it would allow subsistence users to 35 36 maximize the benefits derived from 37 legally harvested wildlife. 38 39 The National Parks Conservation 40 Association supported the proposal 41 because ANILCA clearly states in Section 42 .803 that nonedible byproducts of 43 subsistence harvest wildlife can be used 44 for handicrafts. 45 46 The Wrangell-St. Elias Subsistence 47 Resource Commission unanimously supports 48 the proposal as modified in the Staff 49 recommendation. They felt that the

proposal would not cause a conservation

50

concern and it would allow subsistence 2 users to more fully make use of wildlife 3 they've harvested. 4 5 The Denali Subsistence Resource 6 Commission supported the proposal with 7 modification as presented by Staff because it would provide Federally 8 9 qualified subsistence hunters the same 10 opportunities that are currently available to those harvesting under State 11 12 regulations. The regulation will remove 13 commercial incentives for harvesting 14 bears thereby providing additional 15 protection for overall harvest of 16 bear.... 17 18 This must be the wrong one, sorry, Mr. 19 Chair, this is one that's from Proposal 1, so we'll have 20 to get clarification on what Denali Subsistence Resource 21 Commission did on 02. 22 23 With that, Mr. Chair, that concludes the 24 written public comments. 25 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Thank you, very 27 much. We have no additional request for public testimony 28 at this time. 29 30 Regional Council recommendations. 31 MR. COLLINS: We stated in here we 32 33 supported as presented by Staff with the modifications. 34 35 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Thank you. 36 37 MS. CROSS: Seward Penn also supported 38 this with modification as presented by the Staff. 39 40 MR. STONEY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 41 Members of the Board. The Northwest Subsistence Regional 42 Advisory Council supported this proposal with 43 modifications as written. 44 45 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 46 MS. B. ARMSTRONG: Mr. Chair. The North 47 48 Slope Subsistence Regional Advisory Council also 49 supported the modification and the regulation that they 50 used to modify is on Page 31 of your book.

1 2		Thank you.
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15		MR. WILDE: Yukon-Kuskokwim Subsistence ry Council support Proposal 2, five This would allow subsistence users to ional practice.
		Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
	Additional.	CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Thank you.
		MS. LYONS: Mr. Chair. The Bristol Bay ry Council also unanimously supported this on as cited already.
16 17 18		Thank you.
19 20		CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Thank you.
21 22 23	Southcentral als	MR. BLOSSOM: Yeah, Mr. Chair, so supported this with modification.
24 25		CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Thank you.
	voted to support	DR. GARZA: Mr. Chairman. Southeast also t with modification.
28 29 30		CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Thank you.
31 32		MS. CHIVERS; Mr. Chair.
33 34		CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Yes.
37		MS. CHIVERS: The Kodiak/Aleutians also roposed regulation with the modification a 31, which is the proposed language North Slope.
40 41		Thank you.
44 45 46	other. Go ahead	CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Thank you. Any d, Vince.
	correct the post	MR. MATHEWS: Mr. Chairman. I wanted to ition on Denali Subsistence Resource t.
49 50		At their meeting when they took up Proposal 02, their motion was to adopt

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the Staff analysis and was passed
2
                   unanimously. Their justification was
3
                   adoption of these regulations will
4
                   provide Federally qualified subsistence
5
                   users the same opportunities that are
                   currently available to those under State
6
7
                   regulations.
8
9
                   So I apologize for the wrong one being in
10 the book there.
11
12
                   Then going on to Eastern Interior.
13
14
                   Eastern Interior supported with
15
                   modification provided by Staff with the
16
                   additional modification for allowing the
17
                   sale of capes, hides, and sheds as
18
                   identified in State regulations. The
19
                   Council supported this proposal as
20
                   modified by Staff because the practice is
21
                   currently allowed under State
22
                   regulations, but currently prohibited for
23
                   wildlife harvested under Federal
24
                   regulations. Adoption of this proposal
25
                   will provide the same opportunities that
26
                   currently exist under State regulations.
27
28
                   The Council had concerns about not being
29
                   able to sell capes, hides and shed horns.
30
                   Many subsistence hunters can currently
31
                   sell capes and hides. Federal
32
                   regulations need to align with State
33
                   regulations and allow the sale of capes,
34
                   hides and sheds. This would allow full
                   utilization of the resource.
35
36
37
                   Mr. Chairman, that modified language is
38 found on Page 33 of your Board book.
39
40
                   Thank you.
41
42
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF:
                                          Thank you. Staff
43 Committee.
44
45
                   MR. PROBASCO: Thank you, Mr. Chair.
46 Staff Committee's recommendations are found on Page 34
47 and 35.
48
49
                   Interagency Staff Committee recommends to
50 support with modification and this recommendation follows
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1 the same as from the North Slope, Bristol Bay, Seward 2 Peninsula, Southeast Alaska, Yukon-Kuskokwim, Northwest Arctic, Western Interior and Kodiak/Aleutians Subsistence Regional Advisory Councils and the modified language is on Page 34, Mr. Chair, and the justification is also written on Page 34 and 35. And I think probably one of the 9 highlights I just want to hit is the last paragraph. 10 11 The Interagency Staff Committee did 12 consider the use of the term big game, has been avoided 13 in the past for reasons of cultural sensitivity because 14 some users object to calling their food source game but 15 has retained the use in this instance. This reference 16 applies to mounted wildlife trophies, not a normal 17 subsistence use and none of the 10 Subsistence Regional 18 Advisory Council objected to its use in this context. 19 20 Mr. Chair. 21 22 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Thank you, very 23 much. Department comments. 24 25 MR. HAYNES: Mr. Chairman. The 26 Department supports the proposal as modified by the 27 InterAgency Staff Committee. 28 29 We support a Federal regulation 30 authorizing the sale of handicraft articles made from the 31 nonedible parts of wildlife harvested for subsistence 32 uses that is consistent with the State regulations 33 governing the purchase, sale or barter of game and game 34 parts. 35 36 We don't support the proposal as modified 37 by the Eastern Interior Regional Council to allow the 38 sale of capes, hides and shed horns as the proposed 39 regulation is intended only to address the use of 40 nonedible byproducts of wildlife in making handicrafts 41 for sale. 42 43 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Thank you. Board 44 discussion. 45 46 MR. BREWSTER: Mr. Chair. I don't quite 47 where to go with this but I note that the use of the 48 phrase in the last section significant commercial 49 enterprise, which we just went around about on in the 50 last proposal. I'm not saying I oppose the proposal here

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that is being brought forward by the Staff, but it seems
  that this reoccurring phrase is something we're going to
  find ourselves dealing with at some time in the future in
  some more detail.
6
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Further
7
  discussion.
8
9
                   (No comments)
10
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: If not, is
11
12 somebody prepared to offer a motion.
13
14
                   (No comments)
15
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Tom's going to use
16
17 his ex-officio capacity to offer a motion.
18
                   (Laughter)
19
20
21
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Is there a motion.
22
23
                   (Pause)
24
25
                   MS. GOTTLIEB: Mr. Chair.
26
27
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Yes, Judy.
28
29
                   MS. GOTTLIEB: Well, it looks like on
30 this proposal we did have quite good concurrence and high
31 degree of support and approval from all the RACS for the
32 proposal as modified. I think Paul has a good point
33 here, I guess we could debate whether to keep this last
34 section in or out. We know it needs further definition
35 one way or the other but it is in our statute anyhow to --
36 that subsistence uses not become commercial enterprises,
37 so we could go either way on it.
38
                   So I'll go ahead and move that we,
39
40 consistent with nine out of 10 of the Regional Advisory
41 Councils adopt the proposed regulation for 06-02,
42 statewide regulation.
43
44
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Is there a second.
45
46
                   MR. CESAR: Second.
47
48
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Okay, we have a
49 motion made and seconded before us. And I know I intend
50 to support the motion for the same reasons that you
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1 outlined. We do have substantial concurrence with the
  RACs in that nine out of 10 agree with the proposal as
  modified, and for that reason I intend to support the
  motion as well.
6
                   Further discussion on the motion.
7
8
                   I'm sorry, Pete.
9
                   MR. PROBASCO: Mr. Chair. The second,
10
11 for the record, was Niles; is that correct?
12
13
                   MR. CESAR: (Nods affirmatively)
14
15
                   MR. PROBASCO: Okay, thank you.
16
17
                   MS. GOTTLIEB: Mr. Chair.
18
19
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Yes.
20
21
                   MS. GOTTLIEB: Just for clarification,
22 I'm not 100 percent certain that what's on the screen is
23 what we want to be voting on. Thank you, okay.
24
25
                   (Pause)
26
27
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Further discussion
28 on the motion.
29
30
                   MR. CESAR: Mr. Chair.
31
32
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Yes.
33
                   MR. CESAR: I mean I agree we've got to
35 deal with this commercial significant, you know,
36 commercial enterprise, at some point. I don't know, you
37 know, if, and I guess I don't feel I'm prepared to deal
38 with it right now, so by leaving it in there as it is, I
39 mean does that create a problem for us or is it the
40 problem that's there is there?
41
42
                   I look at our lawyer, I mean, Keith.
43
44
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Keith.
45
46
                   MR. GOLTZ: The words are in the statute.
47
48
                   MR. EDWARDS: But they don't apply to
49 bears, right? The language does not apply to bears?
50
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MR. GOLTZ: The words are in the statute
  in relation to customary trade, but they're undefined in
  the statute.
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Thank you.
 Further discussion.
                   MR. BREWSTER: Mr. Chair.
8
9
10
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Yes.
11
12
                   MR. BREWSTER: Yes, my Staff here
13 reminded me that this, in fact -- this proposal would
14 also apply to bear claws, I am correct in that?
15
16
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Dan, do you
17 have....
18
19
                   MR. LAPLANT: Mr. Chairman. Yes, that's
20 correct, the phrase that we have in there is the sale of
21 handicrafts made from nonedible byproducts would not
22 constitute a commercial enterprise. That was put in
23 there to make it consistent with the previous proposal,
24 but it's not contained within the language of 25(j)9 that
25 pertains specifically to non-bear handicrafts, yes, so
26 this statement then would pertain to both bear and non-
27 bear handicrafts.
28
29
                   Thank you.
30
31
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Thank you.
32 Further discussion on the motion.
33
34
                   (No comments)
35
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Hearing none, all
36
37 those in favor signify by saying aye.
38
                   IN UNISON: Aye.
39
40
41
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Those opposed,
42 same sign.
43
44
                   (No opposing votes)
45
46
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Motion carries.
47
48
                   Okay, with that I think we'll go ahead
49 and let the Southeast people move in, who is going to do
50 the Staff analysis for Southeast.
```

```
(Pause)
2
3
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: The recommendation
  from Forest Service is that we do Proposal 8 first so
   that's the one we're going to speak to first.
7
                   MR. BOYD: Actually we'll do 7 and 8
8
  together.
9
10
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Okay, 7 and 8
11 together.
12
13
                   (Pause)
14
15
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Dennis, maybe if
16 we could just do the Staff analysis on both 7 and 8 and
17 distinguish just so we're -- they're kind of related so
18 we need to kind of get them both. I think what the
19 recommendation of Forest Service is, is that if we do
20 adopt 8 that there would be no reason for action on 7 but
21 we need to get the analysis up anyway. So if we can just
22 combine them and, again, we'll deal with them by separate
23 motion when it comes down to a motion.
24
25
                   MR. CHESTER: For the record my name is
26 Dennis Chester. I'm with the U.S. Forest Service, and,
27 yes, the Staff analysis for 7 and 8 were combined so I'll
28 be going over both of them. And the Staff analysis
29 begins on Page 55 of your books.
30
31
                   Proposal WP06-07 was submitted by the
32 Southeast Alaska Subsistence Regional Advisory Council
33 and it requests the closure of Federally managed public
34 lands on Suemez Island to hunting by non-Federally
35 qualified hunters from August 1 to August 15th and it
36 also requests the opening of Federally managed public
37 lands in the southeast portion of Prince of Wales Island
38 to hunting by non-Federally qualified hunters also from
39 August 1st to 15th.
40
41
42
                   Proposal, WP06-08 was submitted by the
43 Hydaburg Cooperative Association and it requests the
44 closure of Federally managed public lands on all islands
45 if Unit 2 on the southwest side of Prince of Wales Island
46 to deer hunting by non-Federally qualified hunters from
47 August 1st through 15th, and also requests the opening of
48 Federally managed public lands in the southeast portion
49 of Prince of Wales Island to hunting by non-Federally
50 qualified hunters during the same period.
```

Now, both of these proposals seek to open up some of the Federally managed public lands on Prince of Wales to qualified hunters and close island -- to non-Federally qualified deer hunters and close islands west of Prince of Wales to those same hunters. And just for clarification at this point I'd like to point out that all discussion about closures and openings in this analysis apply only to the August 10 1st through August 15th timeframe, and also that all 11 references to openings and closures apply only to 12 Federally managed public lands. 13 14 And the next thing I'd like to do is 15 clarify for you which areas are being discussed in the 16 analysis, and you each should have a set of four colored 17 maps that were not in the books, but I believe, have been 18 provided to you separately. And if you'll look 19 particularly at Maps A and C at this point in time. 20 B and D show the Southeast Advisory Council's 21 recommendations and those will be discussed later. 22 23 But Map A, if you look at the dark green 24 portion, kind of in the middle right of the map there, 25 this shows southeast Prince of Wales Island as defined in 26 Proposal 7. Proposal 7 proposes to open this area to 27 non-Federally qualified hunters from August 1st through 28 August 15th. But for today I would like to call this 29 area south Prince of Wales just to distinguish it from 30 southeast Prince of Wales as defined in Proposal 8. And 31 also on that map in kind of the upper left area is a 32 light yellow colored island, that is Suemez Island and 33 that is the island that this proposal requests to close 34 to non-Federally qualified hunters. 35 36 Next, if you look at Map C, the dark 37 green area there in the middle right is the area defined 38 in Proposal 8 as southeast Prince of Wales and this is 39 the area that is proposed for opening to non-Federally 40 qualified hunters. And on the left side of the map is in 41 light yellow is the southwest islands that are proposed 42 for closure. And you'll note that this also includes 43 Suemez Island. 44 45 So there are basically four separate 46 areas that we'll be discussing. 47 48 South Prince of Wales as defined in 49 Proposal 7. Southeast Prince of Wales as defined in

50 Proposal 8. Suemez Island and Southwest Islands.

The portion of Proposal 7 that proposes opening south Prince of Wales is a result of the Southeast Regional Advisory Council's Unit 2 Deer cooperative planning subcommittee process. This group found that the southeast area had received little use by 6 Federally qualified subsistence users but was used by non-Federally qualified hunters in the season prior to 7 the school year, thus, the proponent felt that it could be opened to all hunters without adverse effects on 10 subsistence users. 11 12 The proponent also felt that Suemez 13 Island -- that closing Suemez Island to non-Federally 14 qualified hunters during early August would help 15 Federally qualified subsistence hunters meet their needs. 16 This is an important deer harvesting area and has easy 17 access to Prince of Wales Island and with good hunting 18 opportunities. 19 20 Proposal 8 proposes opening southeast 21 Prince of Wales Island based on the same process and 22 rationale that Proposal 7 uses. They are different 23 because of an error in the draft subcommittee report that 24 the RAC used to develop the proposal so there's no intent

25 for a difference there, but the proposal as written had 26 that difference. 27

28

The proponent of Proposal 8 states that 29 the southwest islands are an important subsistence deer 30 harvesting area with easy access from Prince of Wales and 31 good hunting opportunities and the proponents feel that 32 the competition from urban hunters has affected the 33 Hydaburg resident's ability to get thee deer they need in 34 the early part of the season.

35

36 Under the existing proposed or existing 37 Federal regulations are shown -- or are in the analysis 38 on Page 58, I would like to point out that under existing 39 regs, all Federally managed publics on Prince of Wales 40 Island are closed to non-Federally qualified hunters from 41 August 1st through 15th, and all islands are open to all 42 hunters during that time.

43

44 The existing State regulation is shown on 45 Page 59 and the main point here is that the State and 46 Federal seasons differ. The State season begins on 47 August 1st compared to the July 24th Federal season and 48 also the does not allow harvest of does.

49 50

83 percent of the lands in Unit 2 are

1 managed -- are Federally managed public lands, primarily
2 Forest Service. And all rural residents of Units 1A, 2
3 and 3 have a positive customary and traditional use
4 determination for Unit 2. And what this means is that in
5 addition to residents of Prince of Wales, residents of
6 Kake, Petersburg, Wrangell, Saxman, Metlakatla and
7 actually even some Ketchikan area residents who are
8 outside the urban boundary are Federally qualified
9 subsistence hunters.

10

The regulatory history begins on Page 59 12 and is summarized in the table on Page 60. Federal 13 regulations mirrored State regulations through 1994 but 14 since then have incrimentally diverged. Since 1997, the 15 Federal season has included an antlerless deer hunt. And 16 then in 2003 the Federal subsistence season has opened on 17 July 24th on Federally managed public lands but they have 18 been closed to non-Federally qualified hunters during the 19 early August period on Prince of Wales Island. In 2005, 20 the Federal and State programs adopted a joint harvest 21 report that is required for all hunters.

22

The current events begin discussion on 24 Page 61, and due to the large number of proposals 25 presented to the Board regarding Unit 2 over the past 26 decade, the Southeast Regional Council requested, and, 27 you, the Board, authorized the creation of the Council 28 subcommittee to address deer issues and since you've 29 already heard the report I will not go into this any 30 further. But just so that you know that the results of 31 that so far related to this, are that the joint harvest 32 report and the proposals I'm going to be discussing here 33 are results of that effort.

34

And then the biological discussion begins on Page 62. Productive old growth forest is a critical habitat component for deer during deep snow winters and is thought to be the most limiting factor for deer in Southeast Alaska. The structural diversity of the forest canopy provides snow interception while allowing sunlight through to support the growth of forage plants. Some areas of Unit 2 have decreased habitat capability because of clear-cut logging of old growth forest. And although recent clear-cuts may produce abundant forage it may not be available during the winter and is not as nutritious as forage in the forest. And young growth forests do not provide much forage at all.

48

Figure 2 on Page 62 shows the percent of 50 old growth forest remaining on Federal lands in Unit 2.

1 And this is reported by Wildlife Analysis Area, or WAA,
2 which are land divisions used by the Alaska Department of
3 Fish and Game for wildlife analysis and are the smallest
4 area for which data is available. Basically all the
5 wildlife analysis areas affected by these proposals have
6 95 to 100 percent old growth remaining on Federal lands,
7 however, three of the wildlife analysis areas have
8 substantial private lands on which timber -- a lot of
9 timber has been harvested. And you can look at those
10 locations of those WAAs as shown on Page 64, Map 3.

12 The most direct available data on deer 13 populations come from deer pellet transects conducted by 14 the Alaska Department of Fish and Game and the U.S. 15 Forest Service since the 1980s, however, the technique 16 was designed to detect trends at a regional scale over a 17 period of years and thus has little power to detect 18 changes at small, temporal and spacial scales. And as 19 you can see on Figure 3 on Page 66, based on pellet group 20 data deer densities in Unit 2 are below the Fish and Game 21 Management objective of 1.4 deer pellets groups per plot. 22 The Alaska Department of Fish and Game, however, 23 considers the Unit 2 deer population to be stable, but a 24 long-term population decline is expected based on habitat 25 models and trends in the available old growth forest 26 habitat. But at this time there is no conservation 27 issue.

Harvest history discussion begins on Page 30 65 of your books. And first I'd like to point out that 11 there are several different sources of information on 22 deer harvest, none of which are comprehensive. This 23 analysis includes data from the Alaska Department of Fish 24 and Game, Division of Subsistence Household Surveys, 25 Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Wildlife 26 Conservation voluntary mail out surveys, and Federal 27 registration permit reports. Data from the 2005 28 mandatory harvest report are not yet available but should 29 provide comprehensive data into the future. And, of 40 course, there's also public testimony.

28

I have a few cautions about the harvest
data that I've presented. The household survey data
probably provides the most reliable quantitative measures
for community deer harvest for the study years covered,
however, cost complexity and burden on the public
preclude conducting them very often and because they
a cannot be undertaken frequently household surveys are
poor indicators of short-term changes in harvest
patterns.

The Alaska Department of Fish and Game, 2 Division of Wildlife Conservation has undertaken voluntary mail out surveys of hunters in Southeast Alaska for almost 20 years, but participation on these yearly 5 surveys is voluntary. The survey is designed to provide 6 regional estimates of deer harvest and may be useful in identifying large scale trends in harvest over time. 7 8 And, although I have presented data at the community and 9 WAA level, these data are not statistically adequate to 10 accurately measure harvest trends at these levels and, in 11 fact, I've talked to the biologists who are putting the 12 report together currently and probably will not be 13 reported at this level in the future. 14 15 I present these data as the best 16 available for a general sense of harvest patterns. Data 17 from the mail out surveys may differ substantially from 18 harvest estimates provided by the Division of Subsistence 19 interview surveys especially for small communities where 20 sample sizes are small and you may have large variances. 21 22 Federal registration permits were 23 required in 2003 and 2004 for Federally qualified 24 subsistence users who wanted to hunt, either in the early 25 season or to harvest a doe which are not legal under 26 State regulations. So these permits were not used by all 27 hunters and report only a relatively small portion of the 28 activity. As well some of the activity from these 29 permits seems to be captured in the Fish and Game mail 30 out survey result reports. 31 32 Testimonial data is hard to quantify. A 33 number of Federally qualified subsistence hunters who 34 have traditionally hunted for deer on Prince of Wales 35 Island have testified to the Council and to the Board at 36 meetings over the last decade that their subsistence 37 needs for deer are not being met and they are no longer 38 able to harvest deer that they -- with the level of 39 effort that they are accustomed to using. They have 40 expressed concerns about increasing competition with non-41 Federally qualified hunters and possible declines in the 42 deer population, and the near certainty that the pressure 43 on both the deer resource and the hunting experience will 44 increase on the Prince of Wales. 45 46 Yearly proposals concerning the Unit 2 47 deer indicate that these concerns continue despite 48 regulation changes. 49

Some level of quantification of how

50

1 widely these concerns are shared may be indicated in a recent summary report by Todd Brinkman. He summarized his interviews that he conducted with key informants from Prince of Wales communities, Ketchikan and Saxman to collect hunter perceptions on deer hunting patterns, deer population trends, deer habitat and hunting access. He found that approximately 50 percent of Prince of Wales 7 8 residents perceived off-island hunters as having affected their hunting experience, household deer hunting success 10 and have competed with them for deer. Eighty percent of 11 off-island residents reported that the hunt the northern 12 half of Prince of Wales and few reported that they hunt 13 the outer island or the southern portion of Prince of 14 Wales Island. However, since the interviewees were not 15 randomly selected, it's hard to say how well these 16 numbers reflect the general hunting population. It's 17 also important to remember that there are quite a number 18 of off-island hunters that are Federally qualified 19 subsistence hunters in Unit 2.

20 21

If you look at the Figure 6 on Page 67 22 you see that for Unit 2, overall, and based on Fish and 23 Game mail out survey data, the estimated harvest for Unit 24 2 was above their management objective of 2,700 deer in 25 2000 and 2001 but dropped to less than 2,000 deer by 26 2003. And this is the most recent data that is 27 available.

28 29

Figure 7 on Page 69 shows that WAAs 30 affected by these proposals contribute an overall low 31 percentage of the Unit 2 deer harvest.

32

Referring to Figures 8 and 9 on Page 72, 34 Federal registration permit report data indicate that 35 Federal subsistence hunters are making substantial use of 36 the July hunting season provided by the Board in 2003 as 37 well as the early August hunt time period.

38 39

Now, starting on Page 70 I present 40 information specific to the areas affected by these 41 proposals and I'll try to discuss them by the areas I 42 present -- the four areas I presented earlier, and I'll 43 start with Suemez Island, which is also known as WAA 901.

44

Using the Federal permit reports
46 summarized in Table 2 on Page 76, it shows that the
47 Federal subsistence hunters on Suemez Island during the
48 early season, there were some hunters during the early
49 season but more harvest actually occurred later in the
50 season, however it's unknown what percentage of the

overall harvest this data represents. Using the Fish and Game mail out survey 4 results for Suemez Island from 2000 to 2003, which are presented in Table 3 and 4 on Page 76, Table 3 shows the estimated number of hunters and Table 4 shows the estimated deer harvest. Federally qualified subsistence 7 8 hunters accounted for 80 percent of the hunters and 85 9 percent of the reported harvest. Craig residents 10 accounted for most hunters, and by far the most deer 11 harvest. 12 13 Figures 10 and 11 on Pages 73 show the 14 1997 estimated harvest for Craig and Hydaburg for Suemez 15 and this is based on the Fish and Game, Division of 16 Subsistence household survey and it indicates that Craig 17 harvested between 11 and 30 deer from Suemez Island and 18 Hydaburg harvested between 16 to 26 deer. 19 20 Now, moving to the Southwest Islands, 21 Table 8 on Page 78 shows the Federal permit holder use, 22 again, July and August were represented but more of the 23 harvest occurred later in the season. Fish and Game mail 24 out survey results for the Southwest Islands for the 2000 25 to 2003 time period are presented in Tables 9 and 10 at 26 Pages 79 and 80. Table 9, again, presents estimated 27 number of hunters and Table 10 the estimated deer 28 harvest. Crag and Klawock were the primary users of Dall 29 Island. Ketchikan accounted for most hunters and the 30 most consistent use of Long Island. Craig, Klawock and 31 Hydaburg all had similar use of WAA 1107, which is a 32 little bit tricky because this includes Sukkwan Island, 33 which is in the proposed closure area but it includes 34 part of Prince of Wales Island which is not part of the 35 proposed closure. However, it's not possible to separate 36 out the data and I'm pretty sure that most of this 37 harvest actually occurs and use occurs on Prince of Wales 38 Island. 39 40 Tables 9 and 10 indicate that 41 approximately 80 percent or more of the hunters and deer 42 harvested on Suemez Island, Dall Island and WAA 1107 were 43 by residents of Unit 2. Non-Federally qualified hunters 44 accounted for 73 percent of the Long Island hunters and 45 92 percent of the deer harvest on that island. 46

47

50

70

Overall for all these islands, the

48 Southwest Islands, Unit 2 residents accounted for 74 49 percent of the hunters and 69 percent of the harvest.

Alaska Department of Fish and Game household survey from 1997 is summarized in Figures 10 and 11 on Pages 73 and 74 and suggests that the Southwest Islands provided a relatively minor portion of the overall harvest for Craig and Hydaburg. For south Prince of Wales Island, 13 hunters with Federal permits reporting harvesting 15 deer in this area during 2003 and 2004 seasons, however, all 10 but two of the deer were harvested in WAA 1107 which 11 includes the Prince of Wales area, that includes Hydaburg 12 and then again half of this area is outside the south 13 Prince of Wales area. 14 15 Mail out survey results for south Prince 16 of Wales from 2000 to 2003 are presented in Tables 6 and 17 7 on Pages 77 and 78. Table 6 displays the number of 18 hunters and Table 7 the estimated deer harvest. 19 Ketchikan is the only community reporting consistent use 20 of any of the WAAs other than 1107. However, in contrast 21 to the more recent Fish and Game mail out survey data, 22 the household survey data from 1997 shown in Figure 10 on 23 Page 73 indicates that Craig residents may have utilized 24 WAAs 1210 and 1211 more heavily in the past. They didn't 25 show up in the most in the more current mail out survey. 26 27 Figure 11 on Page 74 suggests that 28 Hydaburg did not harvest in this south Prince of Wales 29 area. 30 31 Only one Federally qualified subsistence 32 hunter obtained a Federal permit to harvest deer in the 33 southeast Prince of Wales area during 2003 to 2004 and 34 this hunter was not a Prince of Wales resident. 35 36 Fish and Game mail out survey results 37 from southeast Prince of Wales for 2000 to 2003 are 38 presented in Tables 11 and 12 on Page 81. Table 11 39 displays, again, the number of hunters, and in 12 the 40 estimated harvest. Overall for southeast Prince of Wales 41 non-Federally qualified accounted for 77 percent of the 42 hunters and 36 percent of the deer harvest. Mail out 43 survey data from '89 to '96 is shown in Figure 12 on Page 44 75 and indicate that the majority of harvest was by non-45 Federally qualified hunters, so a little bit of 46 discrepancy there. 47 48 The effects of the proposals are 49 discussed starting on the bottom of Page 71 and then it 50 jumps to Page 82. For south and southeast Prince of

1 Wales Island both proposals would remove the closure of Federally managed public lands to non-Federally qualified deer hunters in some portion of southeast Prince of Wales from August 1 to 15. The available data and public input suggest that non-Federally qualified hunters are the primary users of the east side, but show very little or 7 no use on the west side. Federally qualified subsistence hunters 10 use the east side but to a minimal extent. 11 12 There seems to be consensus that these 13 proposals would allow non-Federally qualified deer 14 hunters additional opportunities to harvest deer without 15 impacting Federally qualified subsistence users. 16 17 For Suemez Island, both proposals would 18 close the island to non-Federally qualified deer hunters 19 from August 1 to 15. The existing data indicate that the 20 area is used by Federally qualified subsistence users as 21 well as non-Federally qualified deer hunters, but 22 approximately 80 percent of the use is by Federally 23 qualified subsistence users. 24 25 These proposals could limit hunting 26 opportunity for non-Federally qualified, although the 27 data were not sufficient to allow us to determine how 28 many have hunted during the proposed closure period. 30 For the Southwest Islands as a whole, 31 Proposal 8 would exclude non-Federally qualified deer 32 hunters from hunting on the Southwest Islands of Unit 2 33 from August 1 to 15. Existing data indicate that 34 approximately a quarter of the hunters that use the 35 Southwest Islands from 2000 to 2003 were non-Federally 36 qualified hunters. Over half of the estimated harvest 37 from 1989 to 1996 on Dall Island and Long Islands was by 38 non-Federally qualified hunters but their use of Dall 39 Island appears to have decreased since then. 40 41 Dall Island and Long Islands have large 42 areas of Native Corporation lands that have had logging 43 operations which could explain the relatively high use of 44 these islands by non-Federally qualified deer hunters. 45 Most of Long Island is owned by Native Corporations with 46 a relatively small portion being Forest Service managed 47 public lands. 48

Proposal 8 could limit hunting

49

50 opportunities.....

```
CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: If I could ask you
   just to summarize, I mean believe you me.....
4
                   MR. CHESTER: Okay, I've just got.....
6
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: .....that the
7
  Board has prepared themselves with this and I don't think
  we need to go through this verbatim. I know I've had one
  special meeting on this topic with one of our Staff and
10 all of us have gone through the material so if we could
11 just summarize. I don't want to be rude or nothing
12 but....
13
14
                   MR. CHESTER: Okay, I've got about one
15 minute left.
16
17
                   Proposal 8 could limit hunting
18 opportunities for non-Federally qualified hunters during
19 the period. Again, the data were not sufficient to allow
20 us to determine how many would have hunted during the
21 closure period.
22
23
                   Proposal 8 would likely have a greatly
24 impact on non-Federally qualified deer hunters than would
25 Proposal 7, primarily as a result of the high use of Long
26 Island.
27
28
                   Closing the Southwest Islands, including
29 Suemez to non-Federally qualified is not consistent with
30 ANILCA, Section .815 suggests that restrictions on non-
31 subsistence uses is not authorized unless necessary for
32 the conservation of healthy fish and wildlife
33 populations, to continue subsistence uses of such
34 populations or for public safety or administrative
35 purposes.
36
37
                   With respect to this there is no
38 conservation concern for Unit 2 deer.
39
40
                   That concludes my information.
41
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Thank you. Dolly,
43 did his clarification answer your point or did you have
44 further clarification -- okay, good.
45
46
                   With that I think we're going to go
47 ahead, before we continue on, and take a lunch break.
48 don't know about you guys but I'm hungry so we'll get as
49 close to 1:00 o'clock as we can.
50
```

```
(Off record)
2
3
                   (On record)
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: If accidentally
 burp over the microphone, you're just going to have to
7
  excuse me, I had to grab a hot dog down here at the
  vendors, I was on the fly, I was shopping for Tom's
  retirement gift and it took the whole lunch hour and I
10 didn't have a chance to stop anywhere so we should suffer
11 through it.
12
13
                   MR. BOYD: So I'm getting a hot dog, is
14 that what it is?
15
16
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Yeah, he's getting
17 a hot dog for his retirement gift.
18
19
                   (Laughter)
2.0
21
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Okay. Written
22 public comments.
23
24
                   DR. SCHROEDER: Mr. Chairman. We have no
25 written public comments for these proposals.
26
27
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: We don't have any
28 requests for additional -- oh, do we?
30
                   MR. BOYD: Yes, this just came in, Willard
31 Jackson.
32
33
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Okay, Willard
34 Jackson.
35
                   MR. JACKSON: Gunalcheesh. My Tlingit
36
37 name is (In Native), that means the watchman by the side
38 of the bay.
39
40
                   Prince of Wales in Unit 2 and Long Island
41 and Forester Island and particularly the community of
42 Hydaburg was once an area that was occupied by the
43 Teikukeidi and our movement and our history tells us we
44 moved to Duke Island off of Prince of Wales. I really
45 appreciate the young man's long, long report on the area
46 and the hunting on Prince of Wales.
47
48
                   Ketchikan Indian Community and Ketchikan
49 residents, our enrollment, and I'm the enrollment officer
50 at KIC, as of tomorrow night will be 5, 235 members.
```

1 We're the second largest tribe in Southeast Alaska. And we do, at times, hunt on Prince of Wales. Prince of Wales has 5,000 miles of road. There's a lot of clearcut in that area so it's very common for either Saxman or Ketchikan or Metlakatla to hunt on parts of that island.

The history that the Teikukeidi have on 8 there goes back to the Inu people, we are connected also to the Inu people, we are also connected to the Hyda 10 people, so our history is quite lengthy. It would take 11 all day to discuss who I am and where I came from. But 12 the boundaries as I shared earlier, we where them on our 13 blanket, it's called our Atu, this is our piece of real 14 estate as well as I'm talking about the area, Prince of 15 Wales.

16

7

For Ketchikan, I don't hunt anymore 17 18 because of my sickness. My boys hunt but they 19 particularly hunt in the Ketchikan area. But a lot of my 20 brothers and a lot of my clan sisters, whether they be 21 from the Tlingit Nation or the Haida Nation or the 22 Tsmishian Nation of them 5,325 members often times go on 23 to that island to hunt.

24 25

Thank you, very much. Gunalcheesh.

26 27

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Thank you.

28 Regional Council recommendation.

30 DR. GARZA: Thank you, Mr. Chair. It 31 looks like the proposals have been combined and so it's a 32 little difficult to muddle through this and so what I 33 would like to ask you to do is on the colored maps, the 34 actual Southeast Regional Advisory Council recommendation 35 is the last map, Map D. And in that packet there are 36 four maps, A, B, C, D. Map A does not recommend anyone's 37 recommendation and was a mistake and is probably there 38 because it was entered into the record but does not 39 represent any of the recommendations.

40 41

The recommendations from the Southeast 42 Regional Advisory Council in consideration of the Unit 2 43 Subcommittee, taking their recommendations into account, 44 as well as the proposals and the recommendations from the 45 citizens of both Ketchikan and Prince of Wales, are 46 several fold. One is to provide an additional opening 47 for Ketchikan residents and this is for the southeast 48 portion of Prince of Wales Island on Map D, this is the 49 dark green.

The justification, Mr. Chairman, is that this is fairly close for Ketchikan boaters to come over to. It was also identified because there is very little use by on-island residents. Further, there is no road access so it makes it easier for enforcement to identify whether or not someone came over by boat or if they came by road. So it was a recommendation that was supported by Ketchikan people as well as by Prince of Wales people.

I need to go back a little bit in history in terms of the Outside Islands, Mr. Chairman. In 2003, and I know this has been before you, in 2003 the original proposal was from Hydaburg was to close all of Prince of Wales for 10 days in August. Okay. When they submitted that original proposal in 2003, the intent of the proposal makers and I did speak to Hydaburg Cooperative on this, was to include all of the Outside Islands in that closure. The Federal Subsistence Board modified the recommendation and closed it for 21 days but excluded the islands from that closure, so they remained opened to Ketchikan residents.

22

7

The next year, Mr. Chairman, the

24 Ketchikan were in uproar about the 21 day closure. They

25 sort of thought they could live with 10 days but they

26 weren't happy with the 21 and, of course, we, as a

27 Council and as the Federal Subsistence Board responded by

28 going right down the middle and cutting August in half

29 giving Ketchikan people the last half of August and

30 Prince of Wales people the first part of August. And the

31 basis for the Ketchikan's need to go to Prince of Wales

32 in August was it was a time that they could bring their

33 family over before school started and their interest in

34 Prince of Wales was to go to the Alpine area, and I know

35 this from speaking to numerous hunters.

36 37

Didn't have a lot of interest in those
38 Outside Islands and that is reflected in the harvest
numbers that you see that were reported by Mr. Chester.

40

And so with that in mind the Southeast
42 Regional Advisory Council supported the proposal to close
43 Suemez Island to nonrural residents for those first two
44 weeks in August. And then the proposal from Hydaburg
45 Cooperative to close the Outside Islands, which are
46 identified on Proposal D, was modified to hopefully allow
47 Ketchikan residents to harvest on Long Island. And the
48 basis for that request, Mr. Chairman, is on Page 79, I
49 think is the easiest one to look at, Table 9, where it
50 shows that Suemez is used primarily by Craig residents

And so the recommendation from the Southeast Regional Advisory Council is as summarized on 6 Map D. 7 8 Thank you. 9 10 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Thank you. Staff 11 Committee. 12 13 MR. PROBASCO: Thank you, Mr. Chair. 14 Staff Committee's recommendations are found starting on 15 Page 51 and ending on Page 54. 16 17 Starting with Proposal 7, Mr. Chair, the 18 Staff Committee is recommending to take no action, which 19 is contrary to the recommendation of the Southeast Alaska 20 Subsistence Regional Advisory Council. There are two 21 parts in this proposal. One is to remove the closure to 22 non-Federally qualified hunters on the southern end of 23 Prince of Wales Island and implementation of a closure to 24 non-Federally qualified hunters on Suemez Island. 25 26 The InterAgency Committee recommends that 27 the Board take action on Proposal 8 rather than Proposal 28 7. We feel that all issues that are addressed in both 29 these proposals can be accomplished on Proposal 8, Mr. 30 Chair. 31 32 Proposal 8 has two recommendations, 33 there's both a majority and a minority. 34 35 The majority recommendation is to support 36 with modification as recommended by the 37 Southeast Council for the southeast portion of Prince of Wales Island, 38 however, is contrary to the Council's 39 40 recommendation for the southwest island. 41 With this modification all islands in 42 Unit 2 on the southwest side of Prince of 43 Wales Island would remain open to non-44 Federally qualified users. 45 46 And I'll draw your attention that there's 47 three parts to this proposal for our justification on 48 Pages 51 and 52. 49 50 The first part is the removal of this

and that Long Island is the island that is most important

to Ketchikan residents.

closure to non-Federally qualified on the 2 southern end of Prince of Wales Island, 3 that's what this recommendation would do; 4 5 2. It would also implementation of a 6 closure to non-Federally qualified 7 hunters on Suemez Island; and 8 9 Implementation of a closure to non-10 Federally qualified on the southwestern islands in Unit 2. 11 12 13 And Suemez Island is part of this area 14 but will be treated as a separate part of the proposal 15 for continuity with Proposal 7, Mr. Chair. 16 17 The recommendation is to remove the 18 closure, as I stated. 19 20 And as far as addressing Suemez Island, 21 the majority of the Staff Committee 22 opposes the recommendation of the Council 23 to close the island to non-Federally 24 qualified hunters during the first 15 25 days in August. In order to close the 26 island, one of the criteria from ANILCA, 27 Section .815(3) must be met. In essence, 28 this section says that a closure cannot be made unless there's a conservation 29 30 concern or continue subsistence uses. 31 32 And then for southwest Unit 2 islands, 33 the InterAgency Staff Committee 34 recommends that all of the southwest islands should remain open to non-35 36 Federally qualified hunters during the 37 first 15 days in August. 38 And further justifications for the 39 40 majority opinion is provided on Page 52 and 53. 41 42 The minority recommendation is to support 43 with modification as recommended by the 44 Southeast Regional Advisory Council for the southeast portion for Prince of Wales 45 46 Islands and contrary to the Council's 47 recommendation for the southwest island. 48 With this modification all islands in 49 Unit 2 on the southwest side of Prince of 50 Wales Island, except Suemez Island would

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remain open to non-Federally qualified
2
                   users
3
4
                   Mr. Chair, that's the Staff Committee's
  recommendation.
6
7
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Thank you, very
8
 much. Department comments.
9
10
                   MR. HAYNES: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. On
11 Proposal 06-07, the Department recommends that this
12 proposal not be adopted, or if Proposal 8 is a vehicle
13 for addressing these issues, that the Board take no
14 action on this proposal consistent with the Staff
15 Committee recommendation.
16
17
                   As was clearly stated in the analysis
18 there's no evidence presented that supports closing
19 Suemez Island to non-Federally qualified deer hunters
20 during August 1 to 15 in order to reduce competition with
21 Federally qualified subsistence users. The available
22 data indicate that most hunters on Suemez Island are
23 Prince of Wales Island residents who also are responsible
24 for most of the deer harvest that's been reported.
25
26
                   There's no conservation issue at this
27 time that requires limiting deer hunting on Suemez Island
28 to only Federally qualified Federal Subsistence Board
29 users.
30
31
                   On Proposal 06-08, consistent with the
32 majority recommendation of the InterAgency Staff
33 Committee, the Department supports opening the east side
34 of southeast Prince of Wales Island to deer hunting by
35 non-Federally qualified users from August 1 to 15.
36 Retaining the closure of Federal public lands on the
37 western side of southeast Prince of Wales Island to deer
38 hunting by non-Federally qualified subsistence users from
39 August 1 to 15, and keeping open all other islands
40 southwest of Prince of Wales Island in Unit 2 to deer
41 hunting by non-Federally qualified subsistence users from
42 August 1 to 15. Competition between Federally qualified
43 subsistence users and non-Federally qualified subsistence
44 users is not identified as an issue and closing these
45 islands is not necessary for conservation purposes.
46
47
                   Thank you.
48
49
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Thank you. Board
50 discussion.
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MR. BREWSTER: Mr. Chairman. I move to
2 adopt Proposal 08 as recommended by the Southeast Alaska
3 Regional Advisory Council. And I'd like to let you know
  that following a second, I will immediately propose to
  divide the question into three separate parts for ease of
  discussion. Am I premature in offering this motion or is
7
  there need for further discussion, if I may ask the
  Chair?
9
10
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Thank you. Is
11 there a second to the motion.
12
13
                   MS. GOTTLIEB: I'll second it.
14
15
                   MR. BREWSTER: Let me just elaborate.
16 The three parts that I will divide this into will be
17 first elimination of the August 1 through 15 closure on
18 the southeast portion of Prince of Wales Island, for
19 which there seems to be a consensus.
20
21
                   Second part would be to whether an August
22 1 through 15 closure should be put in place for Suemez
23 Island.
24
25
                   And the third part would be whether an
26 August 1 through 15 closure should be put into place for
27 the rest of the Southwestern Islands in Unit 2.
29
                   Again, first I move to adopt Proposal 08
30 as recommended by this Regional Advisory Council.
31
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Yeah, we have a
32
33 second already.
34
35
                   MR. BREWSTER: We have a second, okay.
36
37
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Yeah, so it's on
38 the table right now.
39
40
                   MR. BREWSTER: Okay.
41
42
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: We're ready.
43
44
                   MR. BREWSTER: Okay, I move to divide the
45 question to three parts.
46
47
                   Again, one elimination of the August 1
48 through 15 closure on the southeast portion of Prince of
49 Wales Island, for which there is consensus.
50
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Second, whether an August 1 through 15
  closure should be put in place for Suemez Island.
                   And third whether an August 1 through 15
  closure should be put into place for the rest of the
  Southwestern Islands in Unit 2.
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: There is a motion
9 to divide, is there a second.
10
                   MR. CESAR: I'll second that.
11
12
13
                   MR. EDWARDS: Ouestion.
14
15
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Yes.
16
17
                   MR. EDWARDS: Mr. Chairman. Does that
18 mean then we're going to vote on each of the three
19 questions separately or.....
20
21
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Correct. So with
22 that being said, all those in favor of dividing the
23 question into three parts, please signify by saying aye.
24
25
                   IN UNISON: Aye.
26
27
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Those opposed,
28 same sign.
29
30
                   (No opposing votes)
31
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Motion carries.
33 All right, you ready to tackle Part A.
34
35
                   MR. BREWSTER: I'll take it one at a
36 time.
37
                   I move to adopt the recommendation of the
38
39 Southeast Alaska Council -- excuse me, I'm not sure I'm
40 in the right place -- I move to adopt the recommendation
41 of the Southeast Alaska Regional Advisory Council to
42 remove the August 1 through 15 closure on the southeast
43 portion on Prince of Wales Island.
44
45
                   Following a second, and I believe we have
46 had consensus on the recommendation of the Southeast
47 Council. The Council, the Alaska Department of Fish and
48 Game and all member agencies seem to be in agreement with
49 this part of the regulatory proposal.
50
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So I'd ask for a second.
2
3
                   MR. CESAR: I'll second that motion.
4
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Okay. Good.
6
  Okay, discussion, you wanted to follow up.
7
8
                   MS. GOTTLIEB: Mr. Chair.
9
10
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Judy.
11
12
                   MS. GOTTLIEB: Just to keep straight, so
13 this part is consistent with the recommendations of the
14 cooperative subcommittee?
15
16
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Yes.
17
18
                   MS. GOTTLIEB: Thank you.
19
20
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Gary.
21
22
                   MR. EDWARDS: Just for a little
23 clarification it's actually consistent with the Council,
24 not the subcommittee, because it's the Council's report.
25
26
                   MS. GOTTLIEB: Thank you. I quess I was
27 just trying to ascertain if the Council got there because
28 of what the subcommittee had -- of the work that the
29 subcommittee had looked at and provided to the Council.
30
31
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Further discussion
32 on the motion.
33
34
                   (No comments)
35
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Hearing none, all
36
37 those in favor of the motion, please signify by saying
38 aye.
39
40
                   IN UNISON: Aye.
41
42
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Those opposed,
43 same sign.
44
45
                   (No opposing votes)
46
47
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Motion carries.
48 Part A has been adopted. B.
49
50
                   MR. BREWSTER: Secondly, I now move on to
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1 adopt the recommendation of the Southeast Alaska Regional Advisory Council to put into place an August 1 through 15 closure which would allow only Federally qualified subsistence users to hunt on Suemez Island during that period. 7 I would like to let you know that I do not plan on supporting this motion and will describe 9 after I am followed by a second. 10 11 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Is there a second 12 to the motion. 13 14 MR. CESAR: I'll second, Mr. Chairman. 15 16 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Okay, thank you. 17 18 MR. BREWSTER: I will be voting against 19 this motion for the following reasons, and we've heard 20 that from some of the statements made, in order to close 21 Suemez Island, one of the criteria from ANILCA, Section 22 .815(3) must be met, these include a conservation concern 23 for the wildlife species we're considering or an 24 impediment for users to continue their subsistence uses, 25 such as through competition from others. 26 27 I have not seen the evidence that these 28 exist on Suemez Island, and I'd like to go into a bit 29 more detail if you'll bear with me. 30 31 Data presented in the analysis in Tables 32 3 and 4 that you find on Page 76 of the binder, which 33 shows that there is very little competition from non-34 Federally qualified hunters. These data come from hunter 35 mail out surveys and have some inherent inaccuracies, 36 especially when measured against household surveys. 37 However, I do not believe it is useful to look at these 38 numbers. 39 40 During the period 2000 to 2003, for the 41 entire season, 30 of 150 hunters were non-Federally 42 qualified and 28 of 156 deer were harvested by non-43 Federally qualified. The non-Federally qualified take 44 was very inconsistent from year to year. In one year, 45 2001 no non-Federally qualified hunters harvested deer. 46 The only consistent use from year to year and by far the 47 majority of the harvest was from Craig hunters. Because 48 of undercounting of local uses, it is likely that an

49 accurate account would show that a greater percentage of 50 hunters were Federally qualified subsistence users and a

greater percentage of deer harvested were taken by Federally qualified subsistence users. I think that these numbers and errors 5 would favor more hunting by Federally qualified 6 subsistence users indicate that there is very little competition during the entire hunting season, and likely 7 little competition during the period of August 1 through 9 15. 10 Another point, no testimony was provided 11 12 at Southeast Regional Advisory Council meetings, either 13 from the public or Council members indicating that 14 Federally qualified subsistence users were unable to 15 continue their subsistence use as a result of competition 16 with other users. 17 18 I'd also like to note that Federally 19 qualified subsistence users have a one week head start 20 for hunting in all of Unit 2 over non-Federally qualified 21 hunters hunting under State regulations from July 24th to 22 August 1 and, therefore, does provide a preference for 23 Federally qualified subsistence users. 24 25 And lastly, after looking at all of these 26 factors, because a closure would be inconsistent with 27 ANILCA, Section .815(3), I believe that the closure is 28 not supported by substantial evidence and cannot be 29 supported. 30 31 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Thank you. 32 Further discussion on the motion. 33 34 Dolly. 35 DR. GARZA: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I 36 37 guess I would like to counter that statement. This whole 38 process began in 2003 when Hyda Cooperative submitted the 39 proposal for a 10 day closure. t that time ample 40 evidence was provided through testimony and data that 41 Prince of Wales and U2 residents did not have their needs 42 met. This is still part of that 2003 process in terms of 43 fine-tuning what needs to be done in order to make sure 44 that U2 residents have their needs met as well as 45 ensuring that we provide some opportunity to Ketchikan 46 residents, who, from my understanding are quite happy 47 with the southeast portion of Prince of Wales. 48 49 So in terms of data, I think that we have

50 already established through that 2003 meeting and, again,

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in the 2004 meeting that there are needs that are not
  being met by Prince of Wales and Unit 2 residents. And
  so I would rely on that information from that meeting as
  a basis for the decision that you've made at that
  meeting, at the 2004 meeting, that that data and basis
  should be used as well for this meeting.
8
                   MR. EDWARDS: Mr. Chairman.
9
10
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Yes, Gary.
11
12
                   MR. EDWARDS: I have a question of Dolly.
13 Given the small amount of harvest by non-Federally
14 recognized subsistence users on the island, how would
15 closing of that to those folks contribute towards folks
16 needs being met?
17
18
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Go ahead.
19
20
                   DR. GARZA: Thank you, Mr. Chair. If you
21 look at the map on Page -- on Map D or any of those maps,
22 you can see that Suemez is fairly close to Craig, it's
23 not a long run and it's a fairly protective run. If you
24 have southeast wind that's an easy place to get to, so it
25 is important to Craig people. If you look at that island
26 relative to the size of say, Dall Island, the next island
27 down, it's not large, it doesn't take too many boats on
28 that island before you have enough competition that
29 you're not going to have a good hunt. If you look at the
30 harvest levels, the majority of the harvest is taken by
31 Craig people, and they would like to see that opportunity
32 protected.
33
34
                   Thank you.
35
36
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Go ahead, Wayne,
37 you had a comment.
38
                   MR. REGELIN: Yes, sir. You know, I
39
40 think that many times ANILCA is not that clear, but in
41 this case they provide the law -- the Federal law
42 provides very clear standards that have to be met before
43 an area can be closed, and I see absolutely no indication
44 that either standard has been met.
45
46
                   There's no conservation concern. We're
47 harvesting lots of deer, people are getting them, and,
48 you know, closing this land is not necessary to continue
49 the subsistence use of the deer population and in doing
50 so would provide very little benefit to the Federally
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1 qualified subsistence users. Just having a few people
  that might want to come and hunt with relatives that live
  in Ketchikan or other towns, there's really no basis for
  preventing that right now.
                   And so I just urge you not to close areas
7 when there's no evidence that it's necessary under the
8 two standards that the law provides because the deer
  population there is able to support the harvest.
10
11
                   Thank you.
12
13
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Any other
14 discussion.
15
16
                   (No comments)
17
18
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: If there's no
19 further discussion then I guess we're prepared to vote on
20 Item B.
21
22
                   All those in favor of the -- the motion
23 is to adopt, right, okay.
24
25
                   MR. BREWSTER: I'll read the motion....
26
27
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Yeah.
28
                   MR. BREWSTER: ....because I went on
30 quite a bit there in terms of my reasons for it.
                   The motion would be not to adopt the
32
33 recommendation for closure on Suemez Island -- I'm sorry,
34 the motion is to adopt the recommendation of the
35 Southeast Alaska Regional Advisory Council to put in
36 place an August 1 through 15 closure which would only
37 allow Federally qualified subsistence users to hunt on
38 Suemez Island during that time period.
39
40
                   That is -- Steve, I need your help here
41 because we're not -- is that correct?
42
43
                   MR. KESSLER: No, that's right, that's
44 it.
45
46
                   MR. BREWSTER: Thank you, Mr. Chair, for
47 bering with me here with this complicated set of
48 proposals.
49
50
                   I'm voting against my motion as I stated
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in my original statement.
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Anyway, so a vote
  for basically adopts the Regional Council recommendation
  and a vote against for reasons that were presented
  consistent with our policies, we're going against a
  Regional Council recommendation, we'll simply go against
7
  the recommendation and we'll move on to Item C.
10
                   So having said that....
11
12
                   MR. EDWARDS: All right, then Mr.
13 Chairman, then....
14
15
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Gary.
16
17
                   MR. EDWARDS: .....a vote against would
18 mean we go back to the status quo, which would mean that
19 it would not be -- it would be open to all users?
20
21
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Yes. Any further
22 discussion.
23
24
                   (No comments)
25
26
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Hearing none, all
27 those in favor of the motion please signify by saying
28 aye.
29
30
                   Aye.
31
32
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Those opposed,
33 same sign.
34
35
                   IN UNISON: Aye.
36
37
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Item C.
38
                   MR. BREWSTER: Thank you, Mr. Chair.
39
40 I'll try this again.
41
42
                   For Item C, I now move to adopt the
43 recommendation of the Southeast Alaska Regional Advisory
44 Council to put into place an August 1 through 15 closure,
45 which would allow only Federally qualified subsistence
46 users to hunt on the Southwestern Islands in Unit 2
47 except for Suemez and Long Islands during that time
48 period.
49
50
                   Again, I do not plan on supporting this
```

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motion, and will briefly describe why following a second.
3
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Is there a second.
4
5
                   MR. CESAR: I'll second it.
6
7
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Moved and
 seconded. Discussion.
9
                   MR. BREWSTER: Mr. Chair. Again,
10
11 essentially the same rationale I used in explaining my
12 opposition to the second part.
13
14
                   I will simply summarize by saying,
15 looking at all of the factors that were presented to the
16 Board, a closure would be inconsistent with ANILCA,
17 Section .815(3) and I believe the closure is not
18 supported by substantial evidence.
19
20
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Thank you.
21 Further discussion.
22
23
                   (No comments)
24
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Hearing none, all
25
26 those in favor of the motion, please signify by saying
27 aye.
28
29
                   Aye.
30
31
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Those opposed,
32 same sign.
33
34
                   IN UNISON: Aye.
35
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Motion fails.
36
37 He's confusing me even.
38
                   Okay, that completes our action on
39
40 Proposal 8. You also have a motion, I understand, with
41 regard to Proposal 7.
42
43
                   MR. BREWSTER: I move to take no action
44 on Proposal 7 because all aspects of this proposal are
45 covered by the deliberation and the voting we just did on
46 Proposal 8.
47
48
                   MR. CESAR: Second.
49
50
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: It's been moved
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and seconded. Discussion on the motion.
3
                   (No comments)
4
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Hearing none, all
6
  those in favor of the motion for no action, please
7
  signify by saying aye.
8
9
                   IN UNISON: Aye.
10
11
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Those opposed,
12 same sign.
13
14
                   (No opposing votes)
15
16
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Motion carries.
17 Okay, where in the heck are we, 9.
18
19
                   Okay, during the lunch break we were
20 informed by the State that they're dropping their
21 objection to one of the proposals, which would add it to
22 the consent agenda so I'll have Tom go ahead and go over
23 that.
24
25
                   MR. BOYD: Mr. Chair. Very simply, Mr.
26 Haynes informed me that they now would align with
27 agreement from the Councils as well as all of the
28 agencies regarding Proposal 18, which is a C&T proposal
29 for moose in Unit 6(C) and that is our general criteria
30 for establishing the consensus agenda, therefore, we
31 would propose adding Proposal WP06-18 to the consensus
32 agenda, Mr. Chair.
33
34
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Mr. Haynes, I know
35 you told us during lunchtime, but it'd be good to get
36 something on the record so that we do have it on the
37 record.
38
                   MR. HAYNES: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
39
40 The Department is taking a position that the Federal
41 Board should defer action on all C&T proposals until
42 standards are established and implemented, however, on
43 some of the C&T proposals we have further commented by
44 saying if the Board chooses to take action, we either
45 support or don't support this proposal.
46
47
                   In this case we support the position that
48 all of the other parties are taking on this proposal,
49 therefore, our deferral is not going to really affect the
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50 outcome of the anticipated action on this proposal, so

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1 we're aligned with the Regional Council and the Staff
  Committee even though we say we recommend deferral, we
  further pointed out that if the Board does choose to act,
  our position is consistent with those of the other key
  players here.
7
                   So it will just save the Board time and
8 we're satisfied with the Board adding this to the
9
  consensus agenda.
10
11
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Again, as I
12 pointed out earlier that we will add Proposal 18 to the
13 consent agenda, consensus agenda, whatever you want to --
14 the C&C agenda, but we will add that and, of course, all
15 Board members have up until the time that we take action
16 on them at the end of our regulatory meeting to request
17 them to be withdrawn.
18
19
                   So if there's no objection we'll go ahead
20 and add Proposal 18 to that agenda.
21
22
                   (No comments)
23
24
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Okay, we've got 9
25 now.
26
27
                   MR. BOYD: Yes.
28
29
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Proposal 9, Staff
30 analysis.
31
                   MR. CHESTER: Dennis Chester of the U.S.
33 Forest Service, for the record. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
34 Staff analysis for Proposal 9 begins on Page 89.
                   Proposal 9 was submitted by the Craig
36
37 Community Association and it would raise the Unit 2
38 harvest limit from four to six deer for Federally
39 qualified subsistence users.
40
                   The proponents feel that the current four
41
42 deer limit is not sufficient to meet their needs. They
43 also suggest that the increased limit would improve their
44 efficiency when hunting for others using Federal
45 designated hunter permits.
46
47
                   Much of the background information was
48 already presented in my previous discussion so I'm going
49 to skip down to Page 90 and point out a few things in the
50 harvest history.
```

Federal harvest permit data indicate that 2 those hunters -- that of those hunters reporting 3 harvesting deer, approximately eight percent and 19 4 percent harvested four deer in 2003 and 2004 respectively. The use of Federal designated hunter permits and State proxy permits to harvest deer to meet family and community needs seems to be an under utilized 7 8 resource. In 2004 of the 146 Federal designated permits, only 28 were issued to members of communities on Prince 10 of Wales and in 2003 only 12 of 67 State proxy permits 11 were issued to hunters with positive Federal customary 12 and traditional use determinations on Prince of Wales. 13 14 So the report by Mazza in 2003 looked 15 Fish and Game statistics and found that overall hunter 16 effort on Prince of Wales has remained pretty constant 17 between 1984 and 2001 although it varied between years. 18 And she also found that the number of hunters coming over 19 from Ketchikan did not change substantially between '97 20 and 2001. Thus the available data suggests that while 21 demand has fluctuated there has been no overall 22 increasing trend and she felt that this fluctuation may 23 reflect changes in area community populations and job 24 opportunities change in the area, especially recent 25 changes in the timber industry. And she also found that 26 POW communities constitute about half of the hunters on 27 the island. 28 29 Of course there are other qualified 30 hunters that can use the area from off the island. The effects of this proposal will start 32 33 on Page 92. 34 35 This proposal would allow Federally 36 qualified subsistence hunters in Unit 2 to harvest up to 37 six deer and it would provide an opportunity for locally 38 qualified hunters to harvest more deer to meet their 39 needs. 40 41 I kind of did some calculations to try ad 42 figure out what this meant as far as how much food 43 they're providing. 44 45 Prince of Wales communities were surveyed 46 by the Fish and Game in 1996 through '98 and the data is 47 in the community profile database and they all used 48 between 30 and 95 pounds of meat per person per year. 49 That equates to about .4 to 1.2 deer per person per year. 50 Of course that's an average. And so I also tried to

1 figure out what the high end users were doing. And the 2 highest folks were in Kasaan. They use approximately a 3 half a pound of deer per day or about two and a half deer 4 per person per year. Four deer equals .88 pounds of deer meat per person per day based on the Fish and Game community. This proposal could result in an increase 9 in deer harvest in Unit 2 and using the harvest rates 10 available I came up with a rough estimate that this 11 increase would be on the order of 40 to 100 deer, which 12 would equate to about a two to five percent increase 13 using 2003 estimated total harvest. 14 15 There's some debate concerning whether 16 the deer population in Unit 2 is declining and, thus, 17 whether it would be appropriate to increase the harvest 18 limit. 19 2.0 The available data have not been able to 21 detect a decline in the deer population and Fish and Game 22 considers the population stable. However, small scale 23 population distribution changes on traditional hunting 24 areas could occur undetected by the current methods. 25 26 Todd Brinkman's summary report, in the 27 key respondent interviews that I mentioned earlier, 28 indicates that the hunters are divided as well with 44 29 percent perceiving a stable trend, 30 percent an increase 30 and 26 percent perceived a decrease. 31 32 Harvest in 2002 and 2003 declined rapidly 33 so that the harvest estimates are currently below Fish 34 and Game's 2,700 deer harvest objective, and this would 35 suggest that there is currently a harvestable surplus and 36 there is not a conservation concern. 37 38 Thank you. 39 40 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Thank you, very 41 much. Written public comments. 42 DR. SCHROEDER: Mr. Chairman. 43 44 received no written public comments for this proposal. 45 46 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Thank you. 47 have no request for additional public testimony on this 48 matter. Regional Council recommendation. 49 50 DR. GARZA: Mr. Chairman. The Southeast

1 Regional Advisory Council voted to support an increased opportunity for harvesting deer on Unit 2. The modifications were to, instead of six 5 deer, five deer, and included the requirement that they go into the Forest Service office in order to get a permit for the last deer. But in reading the Staff 7 8 analysis, that may not be necessary, so, in general, we're supporting the opportunity to take the fifth deer. 10 11 Thank you. 12 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Thank you. Staff 13 14 Committee. 15 MR, PROBASCO: Thank you, Mr. Chair. 16 17 Again, the Staff Committee has two recommendations, a 18 majority and a minority. 19 20 The InterAgency Staff Committee's in 21 agreement with two of the three aspects of this 22 recommendation. 23 24 All members agree that there's a 25 rationale for the harvest limit change as 26 requested by the Council. 27 28 All members also agree that a special 29 permit for the harvest of the fifth deer 30 as proposed by the Regional Advisory 31 Council is not necessary. 32 33 However, members of the InterAgency Staff 34 Committee disagreed on whether the Forest 35 Supervisor should be delegated authority to reduce the harvest limit from five 36 37 deer to four deer. 38 39 The majority feels that the deer 40 population are currently stable and 41 harvest is apparently on a decreasing 42 trend, however it's anticipated that deer 43 available for harvest are likely to 44 diminish in future years as more and more 45 habitat becomes unavailable or of 46 diminished quality. 47 48 And the recommendation to give the Forest 49 Service authority to reduce the harvest 50 to four deer from five deer based only --

or based on conservation concerns, is 2 meant to give flexibility to the manager 3 to reduce potential harvest if there are 4 immediate conservation concerns. 5 6 Minority recommendations assigning the 7 local manager the responsibility of reducing the harvest limit from five to 8 9 four deer is unfair to both subsistence users and to the manager. It is unfair 10 11 to subsistence users because major 12 changes in the harvest limit such as a 20 13 percent reduction should be granted a 14 full public review before being 15 implemented. 16 17 Thank you, Mr. Chair. 18 19 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Thank you. 20 Department comments. 21 22 MR. HAYNES: Mr. Chairman. The 23 Department recommends the Board not adopt this proposal. 24 We do not support raising the harvest limit in Unit 2 25 from four to six deer as the proposal requests, or from 26 four to five deer as recommended by the InterAgency Staff 27 Committee. 28 29 Based on information presented to the 30 Unit 2 Deer Planning Subcommittee, the group agreed that 31 no major changes should be made to the Unit 2 deer 32 hunting regulations at this time especially given the 33 steps that are being taken to record additional 34 information about deer populations, harvests and human 35 needs. 36 37 And we're struck by -- referring to the 38 previous Staff analysis, the table on Page 60 showing 39 that the harvest limit for deer in Unit 2 has never been 40 above four so this would be, in our judgment, a 41 significant change. 42 In the absence of data, which indicates 43 44 that the deer population is growing in Unit 2, we firmly 45 believe that increasing the harvest limit is 46 inappropriate at this time. As was noted in the Staff 47 analysis, Unit 2 deer numbers are expected to decline in

48 the future, given the extensive timber harvesting that 49 has occurred on Prince of Wales and adjacent islands. 50 And the resulting low quality deer habitat that is

1 associated with second growth low canopy forest. Staff analysis for Proposals 07 and 08 affirms our concern by pointing out that old growth forest habitat is declining and may be the most limiting factor for deer populations in Southeast Alaska. The Department recommends that 7 8 individuals wanting to take deer in excess of the current harvest limit for use by others, make use of the Federal 10 designated hunter or State proxy permits that are 11 available to hunters who want to harvest additional deer. 12 13 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Thank you. Board 14 discussion. 15 16 MR. EDWARDS: Mr. Chairman. I have a 17 question for the State. 18 19 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Gary. 2.0 21 MR. EDWARDS: I thought in your testimony 22 that you had indicated that under our planning process 23 and the document just produced, it did not suggest an 24 increase in harvest but as I read it it does talk about 25 providing the opportunity for Federally qualified hunters 26 to harvest a fifth deer in Unit 2 by Federal permit under 27 special conditions. 28 29 So it did appear that it did recognize 30 the potential for doing that and suggested that that 31 occur, which seems to be contradictory to what your 32 statement said, that basically they recommended the 33 status quo in harvest. 34 35 MR. HAYNES: Mr. Chairman. I don't 36 believe I said that. I believe what I said, my testimony 37 was that the group agreed that no major changes should be 38 made to the Unit 2 deer regulations. 39 40 MR. EDWARDS: That's true. But if you go 41 on to read what's in their document, it does say --42 you're right it says no major changes, but then it talks 43 about minor adjustments and one of those adjustments they 44 recommend is the increase to five under a Federal permit. 45 MR. HAYNES: Mr. Chairman. I didn't 46 47 suggest that that information was not in the report at 48 all. We believe that that can be accommodated through 49 existing tools that are in the Federal and State systems.

50 If people want to harvest deer above and beyond the

1 current harvest limit, there are tools available to allow that to happen without increasing the harvest limit. MR. EDWARDS: Now, you've really got me 5 confused. You said there are tools that would allow that 6 but it wouldn't increase the harvest. If you use those 7 tools it would seem to me that it would increase the 8 harvest. 10 MR. HAYNES: There are mechanisms, the 11 Federal designated hunter and the State proxy permits are 12 used by some hunters, not very many apparently in 13 Southeast for this deer hunt, but that allows people who 14 want to harvest additional deer a mechanism for doing 15 that under the existing harvest limits. 16 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Further 17 18 discussion. Dolly, you have something. 19 20 DR. GARZA: Thank you, Mr. Chair. And we 21 continue to support the five deer limit. But I think if 22 you're talking about proxy hunting or designated hunting, 23 the purpose of those programs are to go and get a deer 24 for somebody else who needs deer, not to put additional 25 deer on your own table. And so I don't really see that 26 as an adequate mechanism. It may allow someone to take 27 another deer, but the purpose of it is to provide it for 28 the single mother, the elderly, the uncle, the somebody 29 who can't otherwise go and get it. So that would be an 30 incorrect mechanism to use. 31 32 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Further 33 discussion. 34 MR. BREWSTER: Mr. Chairman. 35 36 37 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Yes. 38 MR. OVIATT: I'm struggling a little bit 39 40 with this because if, and I believe I've heard testimony 41 state that the trend may be for the population to go down 42 because of habitat, I'm struggling a little bit with why 43 would we increase the harvest at this time and maybe two 44 or three years from now be at this Board decreasing it. 45 46 Is that the trend that I heard from --47 can somebody answer that? 48 49 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Pete.

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MR. PROBASCO: Mr. Chair. The Staff
  Committee in analyzing the data found that Unit 2 deer
  populations are currently stable and harvest is
  apparently decreasing -- the harvest is apparently on a
  decreasing trend, however, it is anticipated that deer
  available for harvest are likely to diminish in future
7
  years based on habitat.
8
9
                   Mr. Chair. But right now it's stable.
10
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Further
11
12 discussion.
13
14
                   (No comments)
15
16
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Is somebody
17 prepared to offer a motion. Go ahead.
18
19
                   MR. BREWSTER: Mr. Chair. I'd like to
20 move to adopt the recommendation of the Southeast
21 Regional Advisory Council which is to adopt the proposal
22 with the modifications as shown on Page 85 of our Board
23 book. But following a second, I do plan to provide a
24 couple of amendments.
25
26
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF:
                                          Thank you.
27 there a second to the motion.
28
29
                   MS. GOTTLIEB: I'll second.
30
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Go ahead.
31
32
33
                   MR. BREWSTER: Mr. Chair. I move to
34 amend my motion, I move to eliminate the need for a
35 Federal permit allowing the harvest of a fifth deer as
36 proposed by the Southeast Regional Advisory Council.
37 Following a second, once again I will provide the
38 rationale for my amendment.
39
40
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Is there a second
41 to the amending motion.
42
43
                   MR. CESAR: I'll second it.
44
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: It's been moved
45
46 and seconded, go ahead.
47
48
                   MR. BREWSTER: My rationale is as
49 follows. I do not believe there is a reason to require
50 additional administrative bureaucracy associated with the
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Council's recommendation that a specific Federal permit
  be used for the fifth deer and that a subsistence
  harvester must show his or her used or validated fourth
  deer tag prior to receiving the fifth deer Federal
  permit.
7
                   Secondly, the current mandatory harvest
8 reporting system can be used to document the harvest of a
9
  fifth deer with modification.
10
                   And, lastly, requiring a subsistence
11
12 harvester to present themself at a Forest Service office
13 prior to receiving the fifth deer authorization would be
14 detrimental to the satisfaction of subsistence needs and
15 would be administratively burdensome for the Federal
16 manager.
17
18
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Further discussion
19 on the amendment.
2.0
21
                   MS. GOTTLIEB: Mr. Chair.
22
23
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Yes.
24
25
                   MS. GOTTLIEB: So I guess just to confirm
26 with the Forest Service then, you feel that you will be
27 able to monitor the harvest adequately without having a
28 special provision for that fifth deer?
29
30
                   MR. BREWSTER:
                                  That's correct.
31
32
                   MS. GOTTLIEB:
                                  Thank you.
33
34
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Further discussion
35 on the amendment.
36
37
                   MR. EDWARDS: Mr. Chairman. I guess I'm
38 inclined to try to support the recommendations in this
39 report that we all diligently worked together on to come
40 out with and spent a lot of money and gave a lot of
41 applause. I guess I'm a little unclear, based upon what
42 they're recommending, which of these proposals line up
43 with the recommendation of the report, and maybe somebody
44 could help out there. Particularly the language that
45 says provide the opportunity for Federally qualified
46 hunters to harvest a fifth deer in Unit 2 by Federal
47 permit under special conditions. So I think what you
48 just moved eliminates the Federal permit portion, right?
49
50
                   MR. BREWSTER: What I'm moving is to
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1 remove the need for the hunter to come back in to get a
  permit for the fifth deer.
                   MR. EDWARDS: And they have to have a
5 permit for any of the deer, right, so I guess that part's
  still in there, if somebody could just help me out and
  tell me which motion most aligns with the recommendation
7
  in the report. Somebody that's smarter than me.
10
                   (No comments)
11
12
                   MR. EDWARDS: Nobody's raising their
13 hand, must mean nobody's smarter than me here, I quess.
14
15
                   (Laughter)
16
17
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Dolly.
18
19
                   DR. GARZA: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
20 I'll jump right in. Yeah, that recommendation is on Page
21 20 of the Unit 2, but also the intent of the motion was
22 to increase the opportunity for deer and in trying to
23 address somebody else's concerns, the population on
24 Prince of Wales is shrinking, the economic opportunities
25 are shrinking and the need is increasing and that's the
26 basis for the proposal.
27
28
                   The requirement for the permitting was
29 the amendment by Mr. Douville from Craig to do that was
30 just to, whatever kind of language would make it easier
31 for you guys to support, that's what we were adding, if
32 we can get that fifth deer without that type of permit
33 requirement we'll be happier.
34
35
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Further
36 discussion.
37
38
                   (No comments)
39
40
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: No other
41 discussion on the amendment, all those in favor, please
42 signify by saying aye.
43
44
                   IN UNISON: Aye.
45
46
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Those opposed.
47
48
                   (No opposing votes)
49
50
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: That amendment
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carries. You have one more. 3 MR. BREWSTER: I do, Mr. Chair, I have a second amendment. I move to add the following language: The Forest Supervisor is authorized to 6 7 reduce the harvest to four deer based on 8 conservation concerns in consultation 9 with the Alaska Department of Fish and 10 Game and the Chair of the Southeast 11 Alaska Subsistence Regional Advisory 12 Council. 13 Once again following a second, I will 14 15 give my rationale for that amendment. 16 17 MR. CESAR; Second it. 18 19 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: It's been moved 20 and seconded. We already have that capability, don't we, 21 that if we are in trouble, biologically, we can do that 22 in-season without a Board action, is that not correct? 23 24 MR. BOYD: Mr. Chair, that's not correct. 25 26 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Oh, okay. 27 MR. BOYD: Currently that delegation has 29 not been made to the Forest Supervisor. 30 31 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Okay. 32 MR. BREWSTER: Mr. Chair. My rationale 33 34 for my amendment is as follows: 35 36 Unit 2 deer populations are currently 37 stable and harvest is apparently on a decreasing trend, however, it is 38 anticipated that deer available for 39 40 harvest are likely to diminish in future 41 years as more and more habitat becomes 42 unavailable or of diminished quality. 43 44 This will likely be exacerbated by a 45 severe snow winter. 46 47 Second, the recommendation to give the 48 Forest Supervisor authority to reduce the 49 harvest to four deer from five is based on conservation concerns is meant to give 50

flexibility to the manager to reduce 2 potential harvest if there are immediate 3 conservation concerns which cannot easily 4 be dealt with using the formal rule-5 making process. Most likely this would 6 result from a substantial herd die-off 7 following a severe winter. 8 9 Third, the hunting season for Unit 2 10 extends almost six months, from July 24th to December 31st, because of the long 11 12 season an emergency special action which 13 is in effect only 60 days would not be an 14 appropriate action unless there were 15 notice and public hearing and a Board 16 temporary action would also require 17 notice and public hearing as described in 18 Section 19 of our regulations. 19 20 Fourth, the purpose of this authorization 21 would be to give the Forest Supervisor 22 flexibility for quick action that would 23 not require notice and public hearing. 24 25 Lastly, this proposed amendment has not 26 been presented to the Southeast Regional 27 Advisory Council, however, I would 28 anticipate that they would not be concerned about providing this local 29 30 control to the manager based on similar 31 language already in regulation. I do not 32 believe that this language would be 33 detrimental to subsistence users and it 34 would result in less likelihood of a 35 future conservation concern. 36 37 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Thank you. Dolly. 38 DR. GARZA: First, was that amendment, 39 40 that was seconded? 41 42 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Right, yes. 43 DR. GARZA: Mr. Chairman. This certainly 45 has not gone before the Southeast Regional Advisory 46 Council but I would adamantly oppose it for several 47 reasons. 48 49 One, if there is a conservation concern, 50 the conservation concern should be met by nonrural

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residents first, rather than rural residents.
3
                   Secondly, I'm not sure if your amendment
  would be for one season or if that would be permanent, so
  that would have to be clarified. If it were for one
6 season it may be more acceptable, but if you can simply
7
  reduce it and that's it, forever, then there may be
  greater issue.
10
                   Thank you.
11
12
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Do you have a
13 response for her question?
14
15
                   MR. BREWSTER: I -- I -- Steve.
16 believe the thought it would have to be redone from
17 season to season.
18
19
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Okay, any other
20 discussion on the amendment.
21
22
                   MS. GOTTLIEB: Mr. Chair.
23
24
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Yes.
25
26
                   MS. GOTTLIEB: Well, I'm not sure if we
27 need further clarification but I mean the Board has
28 authority to close, if there were a reason to have a
29 closure, all our regs are annual regulations, and this is
30 simply a delegation for the one year to a more local
31 manager which is something that we often do.
32
33
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: All right, any
34 other discussion.
35
36
                   (No comments)
37
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Hearing none, all
38
39 those in favor of the amendment, please signify by saying
40 aye.
41
42
                   IN UNISON: Aye.
43
44
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Those opposed,
45 same sign.
46
47
                   (No opposing votes)
48
49
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: That amendment
50 carries. We now have the -- you have no further
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amendments, right?
3
                   MR. BREWSTER: Right.
4
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: We now have the
  main motion before us as amended. Wayne.
                   MR. REGELIN: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I
  didn't want to speak on the amendments because I didn't
10 really have a strong opinion one way or the other, but I
11 do have reservations about expanding a season when the
12 population is not growing or it's stable, at best, we
13 know that in the future it's going to go down, it's just
14 kind of a fact of life as we go through the successional
15 stages. And I really always argue that we should have
16 higher harvests and don't leave things out there -- if we
17 can take more, we should -- in this case I'm not -- I
18 don't think that we should, I think that we're -- four
19 deer is what we -- we've never had more than a bag limit
20 of four in this area since statehood, I don't think that
21 it's necessary to meet -- that that many people take more
22 than four -- or more than three or four, just seems like
23 something that's premature at this time. And what I
24 would hate to see is that we raise it to five, we come
25 back in two years and say we've got to reduce the harvest
26 back to four, but we can't do that until we remove
27 everybody but Federally qualified subsistence users, that
28 to me is just unfair.
29
30
                   So I would leave it where it is right now
31 because I don't want to have the five become a standard
32 that we have to meet in the future in order to allow non-
33 Federally qualified subsistence people to use this
34 population.
35
36
                   Thank you.
37
38
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Further discussion
39 on the motion as amended.
40
41
                   MR. BREWSTER: I have a question, Mr.
42 Chairman.
43
44
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Go ahead.
45
46
                   MR. BREWSTER: Wayne, I would ask if the
47 current harvest goal is 2,700 and that is not currently
48 being met, how would you propose that we do come closer
49 to that?
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MR. REGELIN: I guess that I think that
 we should err on the side of caution in this case because
  we know that the habitat is on the -- is starting to
  decline or already has -- or it will very soon, it
  probably has. I think there's probably a reason we're
  seeing a decline. It's very difficult to track the deer
  population. You have indicators of trend, but we don't
7
8 have population estimates. So I think that we need to
  always, with deer, be careful with the population, that
10 if it's growing fast and, you know, exploding, we call it
11 because of good habitat concerns then we should always
12 increase and harvest that surplus, but in this case I'm
13 not sure we have a surplus that we want to harvest.
14
15
                   I just would be a little careful there.
16
17
                   Thanks.
18
19
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Any further
20 discussion on the proposal as amended.
21
22
                  MS. GOTTLIEB: Mr. Chair.
23
24
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Yes.
25
26
                  MS. GOTTLIEB: I quess maybe two
27 questions for Forest Service. I thought somewhere in the
28 analysis I thought I heard an estimate of how many might
29 be taken if a fifth allowance was given, and secondly
30 maybe you can describe how the Supervisor would monitor
31 the harvest and make a decision on closure or not?
32
33
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Go ahead.
34
35
                  MR. CHESTER: Yes, my estimate for the
36 number of additional deer that would be harvested with
37 the fifth deer, or actually under the sixth deer was
38 approximately 40 to 100 deer, the latest data for the
39 harvest estimate was 2003 and approximately 1,700 deer
40 were harvested, so that would still leave it pretty well
41 below the 2,700.
42
43
                  As far as how the Forest Supervisor would
44 monitor, there really wouldn't be any in-season
45 monitoring from that standpoint. In other words, the
46 harvest reporting mostly comes at the end of the season,
47 so it would be more of a, if we see a major winter die-
48 off or something like that, would be one of the primary
49 kickers it says something needs to happen.
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1
                   MS. GOTTLIEB:
                                  Thank you.
2
3
                   MR. EDWARDS: Mr. Chairman.
4
5
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Gary.
6
7
                   MR. EDWARDS: Wayne, maybe I'd ask you a
  question, I mean, and I don't necessarily disagree with
  anything you said but it does seem to me that, you know,
10 if we got declining habitat which ultimately will lead to
11 declining populations, that we really can't stockpile
12 these 150 additional deer that we take so in the long
13 run, is it really going to matter?
14
15
                   MR. REGELIN: I guess that if we start
16 having a declining population that it really does.
17 Probably because we're only -- I believe the season is no
18 female are allowed in this -- one antlerless deer, and if
19 we have declining populations, the normal thing you do is
20 you stop reducing -- or stop harvesting the female
21 segment of the population and then you reduce the bag
22 limit if you need to, and I guess that I'm not at the
23 point where I would suggest that we need to eliminate the
24 female segment of the population, but I think that to
25 expand the bag limit to higher than it has ever
26 historically been since statehood or since 1925 is --
27 when we know that it is not a growing population is not
28 good biology.
29
30
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Further
31 discussion.
32
33
                   (No comments)
34
35
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Hearing none, all
36 those in favor of the main motion as amendment, please
37 signify by saying aye.
38
39
                   IN UNISON:
                               Aye.
40
41
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Those opposed,
42 same sign.
43
44
                   (No opposing votes)
45
46
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Motion carries.
47 Thank you very much for your help on the Southeast
48 proposals, we now move to Southcentral.
49
50
                   (Pause)
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CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: And maybe while
  they're shifting gears and getting set up we'll just go
   ahead and take a short break right now.
5
                   (Off record)
6
7
                   (On record)
8
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: I think it's an
10 aging thing, I think I'm starting to enjoy the breaks
11 more and more as we take them.
12
13
                   (Laughter)
14
15
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Before, during the
16 early part of my tenure on the Board I was kind of a
17 crack the whip kind of a guy but now I don't mind
18 standing around and socializing, it's part of the fun.
19
20
                   Okay, with that we're going to move on to
21 Southcentral. We have Proposal 16.
22
2.3
                   MR. ARDIZZONE: Good afternoon, Mr.
24 Chair. Board members. My name is Chuck Ardizzone.
25 Proposal 16 and 17 are a combined analysis, they address
26 the same area.
27
28
                   Proposal 16 was submitted by Andrew
29 McLaughlin from Chenega Bay and requests that the antler
30 restriction for Unit 7, that portion draining into Kings
31 Bay, be eliminated and the harvest of either sex moose be
32 allowed. The proposal also requests that the harvest
33 season be changed from 10 August through September 20
34 to August 10th to February 28th.
35
36
                   Proposal WP06-17 was submitted by Alaska
37 Department of Fish and Game and requests that the Federal
38 public lands closure for Unit 7, that portion draining
39 into Kings Bay, be eliminated.
40
                   The proponent for WP06-16 believes the
41
42 regulation should be changed because the customary and
43 traditional use of the moose harvest from the Kings Bay
44 drainages has never been limited by antler restrictions.
45 The proponent states they have never been confined to
46 harvest dates before September 20th, primarily because
47 that time of year in the early part of the season the
48 moose are rarely, if at all, harvestable as snow has not
49 yet pushed them down from their upper elevations.
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The proponent for WP06-17, Alaska 2 Department of Fish and Game, believes the regulation should be changed because, according to information presented in the Office of Subsistence Management Federal Wildlife Closure Review 05-03, few moose have been harvested by Federally-qualified subsistence users in 7 this area since the closure was implemented affecting other users. Removing the closure would provide limited opportunity for other hunters to utilize the area for 10 moose hunting. 11 12 The amount of moose habitat in the Kings 13 Bay area is very small, and consists of narrow riparian 14 areas along Kings River and Nellie Juan River. 15 16 The entire drainages of Nellie Juan River 17 and Kings River were flown in March 2001 by ADF&G, from 18 Nellie Juan Lake downstream to the head of Kings Bay and 19 up Kings River to the glacier country. Nine moose were 20 counted during the survey in conditions characterized as 21 being excellent for aerial counting. 22 23 The small area of moose habitat in Kings 24 Bay is isolated, with only one accessible route for moose 25 to enter the area across the mountains from Paradise 26 Lakes or Nellie Juan Lake areas, and then down the Nellie 27 Juan River. Interchange of moose with other areas is 28 therefore likely minimal. 29 30 Based on harvest records, no moose were 31 legally harvested from this area since the Federal 32 subsistence management regulations established this hunt 33 in 1997. 34 35 Some current events involving this area, 36 a moose index survey was flown on March 27th, 2006, this 37 data was not available to the Council at their last 38 meeting. The survey was funded by the USDA Forest 39 Service and conducted by ADF&G personnel. The conditions 40 were generally good for counting. Extra time was spent 41 following moose to try to obtain a better observation of 42 the total moose numbers. The total of five moose were 43 observed, four were cows and one was a bull. No calfs 44 were observed in the area. Most of the tracks observed 45 were within a half mile of the shoreline. 46 47 The surveyors believe that this is not 48 the total number of moose in this heavily timbered steep 49 country but they were not sure how many moose were

50 missed, but they estimated it could be as high as 20 to

25 percent -- or excuse me, 25 to 50 percent -- even if it was 50 percent that would only give us 10 moose in the area. The surveyors were relatively certain that there's a limited number of moose in the area during this late winter period. The number of moose in this 7 area in the fall will be hard to predict from this late spring survey. Moose may transition out of the area 10 before a heavy winter snowfall. 11 12 A moose survey is planned for late 13 October to November 2006 to survey the fall population. 14 This will better estimate the number of moose available 15 for a fall to winter hunt and allow for the gathering of 16 demographics on the herd. 17 18 If Proposal 05-16 were adopted, it would 19 lengthen the harvest season by 161 days and would allow 20 the take of any moose. Extending the season may have 21 detrimental affects on the moose population. Although 22 the harvest limit would not change, the longer season 23 could allow moose to be harvested more easily when they 24 move near the coastline during the winter. Currently, no 25 moose harvests have been reported. If the season is 26 extended and both villages harvest a moose, this could 27 lead to over harvest of this small herd. 28 29 Allowing the possibility of cow harvest 30 in such a small population could also have detrimental 31 effects on the health of the moose population. Cows are 32 important to maintain the herd. If a pregnant cow is 33 taken, it will reduce the recruitment of new moose into 34 the population and thus have a negative impacts on the 35 small herd. 36 37 If Proposal WP06-17 were adopted it would 38 not change the harvest season or limits for Chenega Bay 39 and Tatitlek, but would remove the closure to 40 non-Federally qualified subsistence users which may lead 41 to competition. 42 43 Removing the closure would provide the 44 possibility of additional harvest, which could jeopardize 45 the conservation of this small herd. 46

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108

That concludes my briefing. However,

48 there has been some new information that we just recently 49 found out about poaching in the area and there is law 50 enforcement from the Forest Service here that is ready to

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1 give a quick briefing on that information if the Board
  sees fit.
4
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: And who would do
5
  that?
6
7
                   MR. ARDIZZONE: Mr. Chair. That would be
8 Jeff Bryant [sic] from law enforcement from Forest
9
  Service.
10
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Let's go ahead and
11
12 do that while we've got the Staff analysis in front of
13 us.
14
15
                   MR. BRIDEN: Mr. Chairman. My name is
16 Jeffery Briden, I'm the lead law enforcement officer for
17 the Chugach National Forest. Information I just was
18 going to provide you, there was one bull moose taken in
19 the Nellie Juan area this fall. Two hunters were in
20 there on this particular area, the moose was a sublegal
21 moose, the individual was cited under State regulations
22 and charged in State court for taking a moose so there
23 was at least one kill in there this year.
24
25
                   I also have information of at least one
26 other hunter that was up in that area. None of these
27 hunters will show up on the Federal information because
28 they weren't qualified to be in there and they went under
29 State rules, thinking they were legally able to hunt in
30 there even though they weren't legally allowed to be
31 hunting on the State lands in that area.
32
33
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Thank you. It
34 wasn't me.
35
36
                   (Laughter)
37
38
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Okay, written
39 public comments.
40
                   MR. MIKE: Thank you, Mr. Chair.
41
42 Mike, Southcentral Regional Advisory Council coordinator.
43
44
                   There were no written public comments
45 received for Proposal No. 16, nor Proposal No. 17.
46
47
                   Thank you, Mr. Chair.
48
49
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Thank you. We
50 have no additional requests for public testimony at this
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time. Regional Council recommendation. MR. BLOSSOM: Mr. Chair. Southcentral Council we went for 16 and 17 with a modification. We said one bull. We were just trying to accommodate the people in the area, and we didn't have this information that we're hearing today, so that no doubt would weigh on 7 our decision, too. 10 At the time we were told that there was 11 anywhere from 12 to 15 moose in the area some years and 12 one bull, we thought, probably wouldn't hurt the long-13 term health of the herd. 14 15 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Thank you. Staff 16 Committee. 17 18 MR. PROBASCO: Thank you, Mr. Chair. 19 InterAgency Staff Committee on Proposal 16 recommends to 20 oppose the proposal contrary to the recommendation of the 21 Southcentral Regional Advisory Council. In addition close 22 the season based on conservation concerns. 23 24 As the information that was provided, 25 this new information indicates that this population is 26 much smaller than originally thought. A moose index 27 survey was flown on March 27th using Alaska Department of 28 Fish and Game's survey protocol and as Chuck said there 29 was a total of five moose that were observed, and even 30 with an estimate for under counting at 25 to 50 percent, 31 the population is still very small. 32 33 The InterAgency Staff Committee 34 recommends closing the season because the population is 35 so small that any harvest would violate sound principles 36 of wildlife management and potentially result in 37 extrapation of the population. This would be detrimental 38 the satisfaction of subsistence needs. 39 40 Another point, too, there is another 41 moose survey planned for late October or November to 42 survey the fall population. If numbers of moose are 43 considerably higher then the March survey of the Federal 44 season could be opened through future regulatory action. 45 46 For Proposal 17, oppose the proposal 47 consistent with the intent of the Southcentral Regional 48 Advisory Council's recommendation to take no action. The 49 small population of moose in Kings Bay cannot support any

50 additional mortality. The population may also not be

1 able to support existing levels of mortality, and the recommendation for Proposal 16, is what I just said, is contrary to what the Southcentral Regional Advisory Council recommended, and is to close Kings Bay to all moose hunting. 7 Mr. Chair. The rest of the justification is noted on Page 191. 10 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Thank you. 11 Department comments. 12 13 MR. HAYNES: Mr. Chairman. 14 Department recommends that the Board not adopt the 15 proposed season and harvest limit changes in Proposal 16. 16 17 Because of low moose numbers in the Kings 18 Bay area of Unit 7, the current regulations limit harvest 19 in the Kings Bay area to bulls with spike-fork or 50-inch 20 antlers or with three or more brow-tines on either 21 antler. Authorizing the harvest of cow moose would 22 violate principles of wildlife conservation and reduce 23 the potential for the moose population to increase in the 24 area. 25 26 The Department has conducted five moose 27 surveys in the Nellie Juan, Kings River area since 1997 28 and counted between seven and 20 moose each year that a 29 survey was conducted. The most recent survey conducted 30 by the Department was in 2002 and it counted 12 moose. 31 The recent Forest Service indicates that the population 32 probably has declined from that 12. 33 34 A winter hunt has not been authorized in 35 the area since 1972. Liberalizing the Federal regulation 36 as requested in this proposal will increase the 37 likelihood that a closure would be needed in the near 38 future. 39 40 Now, if the Federal Board follows the 41 Staff Committee recommendation and rejects this proposal 42 and also closes the season for conservation purposes, the 43 Department recommends that our proposal, 06-17 be 44 deferred until such time that the season is reopened, at 45 which time we would anticipate wanting to see our 46 proposal again on the table. 47 48 Regarding Proposal 17, we either, again, 49 recommend that no action be taken and that it be deferred 50 until a season is reopened, if, in fact, the season is

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closed in this area. But as it stands now, this proposal
  would provide very limited opportunity for non-Federally
  qualified subsistence users to hunt bull moose on Federal
  public lands in the Kings Bay area of Unit 7.
                   The Staff analysis notes that no moose
7 have been reported harvested in this area under the
  Federal Subsistence regulations since 1997 so eliminating
  the closure of Federal public lands is not expected to
10 restrict Federally qualified subsistence users.
11
12
                   So, again, if the season is closed we
13 would like to see our proposal deferred until the season
14 again is reopened at which time we would raise the
15 concerns that we've expressed in our proposal.
16
17
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Okay. Board
18 discussion. You got more comments from the Regional
19 Council.
2.0
21
                   MR. BLOSSOM: Yeah, Mr. Chair, I said 16
22 and 17, I meant 16 is where we took action. 17 we took
23 no action. And we definitely said no cow moose, even in
24 16, we said it had to be a bull.
25
26
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF:
                                          Thank you. Board
27 discussion.
28
29
                   (No comments)
30
31
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Hearing none.
32 somebody prepared to offer a motion.
33
34
                   MR. BREWSTER: Mr. Chair. I move to adopt
35 Proposal 16 with modifications provided by the
36 Southcentral Alaska Regional Advisory Council, but after
37 a second, I'd like to let you know that I intend to
38 provide a substitute to my motion, which would close the
39 moose season in Kings Bay.
40
41
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: There is a motion,
42 is there a second.
43
44
                   MR. OVIATT: I'll second.
45
46
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Okay.
47
48
                   MR. BREWSTER: Mr. Chair. I move to
49 substitute my motion with a motion to close the Kings Bay
50 moose harvest, and I'll read the language:
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Unit 7, that portion draining into Kings
2
                   Bay, public lands are closed to the
3
                   taking of moose for all hunters, no open
4
                   season.
6
                   And after a second I will give my
7
  rationale for that substitution.
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: There is a motion
10 to offer a substitute amendment, is there a second.
11
12
                   MS. GOTTLIEB: I'll second.
13
14
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Go ahead.
15
16
                   MR. BREWSTER: Mr. Chair. As we've heard
17 here this afternoon, my rationale follows along the lines
18 that first a moose survey, a moose index survey was flown
19 on March 27th, 2006 during which only five moose were
20 observed, including four cows, one bull and no calfs.
21 Surveyors estimate the under count to be no more than 25
22 to 50 percent. Therefore, any harvest of such a low
23 number of moose would violate recognized principles of
24 wildlife management and even potentially result in
25 extrapation of the population.
26
27
                   Thank you.
28
29
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Further
30 discussion.
31
32
                   MS. GOTTLIEB: Mr. Chair.
33
34
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Yes.
35
                   MS. GOTTLIEB: Could we please hear what
36
37 the plan is for the next -- or when the next moose survey
38 might be?
39
40
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Go ahead.
41
42
                   MR. ARDIZZONE: Mr. Chair, Chuck
43 Ardizzone. The next moose survey is planned for October
44 to November of this year.
45
46
                                  Thank you.
                   MS. GOTTLIEB:
47
48
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Southcentral.
49
50
                   MR. BLOSSOM: Mr. Chair. Southcentral,
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1 we would oppose that latest amendment. Mr. Del Frate,
2 the Fish and Game person that sat before us and talked
  while we deliberated talked about the moose varying there
4 from 25 to 12 and they travel back and forth from that
  area over into the Portage Flat area so he said the moose
6 are moving back and forth, and that's why I guess I
  wouldn't want to close this permanent. I'd like to leave
8 it so that if we find on a count that there's enough
9 moose to have a subsistence permit for Chenega and
10 Tatitlek we could do that.
11
12
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Thank you. Is
13 there any other discussion on the amending motion.
14
15
                   (No comments)
16
17
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Hearing none, all
18 those in favor of the amendment please signify by saying
19 aye.
20
21
                  IN UNISON: Aye.
22
23
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Those opposed,
24 same sign.
25
26
                   (No opposing votes)
27
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Now, we have the
29 main motion before us as amended.
30
                  Further discussion.
31
32
33
                   (No comments)
34
                  CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: All those in favor
35
36 of the motion, as amended, please signify by saying aye.
37
38
                   MR. CESAR: Mr. Chairman.
39
40
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Niles.
41
42
                   MR. CESAR: Could I have the main motion
43 restated please.
44
                  MR. BREWSTER: Certainly. The main
45
46 motion would be:
47
48
                   For moose Unit 7, that portion draining
49
                   into Kings Bay, public lands are closed
50
                   to the taking of moose for all hunters,
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no open season.
2
3
                   MR. CESAR: Thank you.
4
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Further
6
  discussion.
7
8
                   MS. GOTTLIEB: Mr. Chair.
9
10
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Judy.
11
12
                   MS. GOTTLIEB: So should the moose survey
13 show higher numbers than the last survey, what would be
14 the options for those who might want to still request
15 that the season be open this fall after the survey is,
16 when the previous season was going to December?
17
18
                   So maybe you could just describe for us
19 what procedures people could use.
20
21
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Go ahead.
22
23
                   MR. BOYD: Mr. Chair, you're looking at
24 me, I presume?
25
26
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Yes.
27
28
                   MR. BOYD: Unless Chuck's got a better
29 answer.
30
31
                   The Board could, as a results of the
32 survey, conclude that there's a harvestable population
33 and then provide some harvest based on a temporary action
34 that the Board could take and then the following
35 regulatory cycle could, in fact, change the more
36 permanent regulation.
37
38
                   Mr. Chair.
39
40
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Chuck, do you have
41 anything you want to add to that?
42
43
                   MR. ARDIZZONE: No, Mr. Chair, I won't
44 disagree with the boss, that's correct.
45
46
                   (Laughter)
47
48
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Any further
49 discussion on the motion, as amended.
50
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(No comments)
2
3
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Hearing none, all
  those in favor of the motion as amended please signify by
5
  saying aye.
6
7
                   IN UNISON: Aye.
8
9
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Those opposed,
10 same sign.
11
12
                   (No opposing votes)
13
14
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Motion carries.
15 We need a motion on 17.
16
17
                   MR. BREWSTER: Mr. Chair. I will move,
18 once again, to adopt the recommendation of the
19 Southcentral Alaska Regional Advisory Council which is to
20 take no action on No. 17, and after a second I will
21 provide my rationale.
22
23
                   MR. CESAR: I'll second.
24
25
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: There's a second.
26
27
                   MR. BREWSTER: My rationale is as
28 follows. Based on recent moose survey in Kings Bay no
29 harvest of moose can be justified as described in
30 Proposal 16. The action we've taken in Proposal 16 to
31 close all hunting on Federal public lands means that we
32 should take no action on this proposal as requested by
33 the Southcentral Council.
34
35
                   This would result in the same action as
36 opposing the proposal.
37
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Further
38
39 discussion.
40
41
                   (No comments)
42
43
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Hearing none, all
44 those in favor of the motion please signify by saying
45 aye.
46
47
                   IN UNISON: Aye.
48
49
                                          Those opposed,
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF:
50 same sign.
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(No opposing votes) 2 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Motion carried. Again, 18 has been added to the consent agenda. That gets us to 68. Go ahead, Staff analysis. 7 MR. ARDIZZONE: Mr. Chair. Proposal WP06-68 can be found on Page 209 of your Board book. Proposal WP06-68 was submitted by the 10 11 Southcentral Alaska Subsistence Regional Advisory Council 12 and it requests that an additional moose harvest season 13 be added in Units 15(B) and 15(C) between October 20th 14 through November 10th. 15 16 The proponent believes these dates are 17 more in line with traditional subsistence activities and 18 will revive the spirit and tradition of the hunt. The 19 proponent also states historically hunts were postponed 20 until later in the year following the processing of 21 salmon. 22 23 On Pages 210 and 211 there's a very long 24 regulatory history on this hunt. But most recently we 25 addressed this as Proposal WP06-07 last year. During 26 that time the board decided to defer this proposal and 27 send it back to the Council for further discussion and to 28 come up with some other alternatives that may have less 29 adverse impacts on the moose population. 30 31 In Units 15(B), the State management 32 objectives for the Central Kenai Peninsula for Unit 15(B) 33 west are to maintain a population of moose with a 34 bull/cow ratio of 20 to 100 and to allow for a maximum 35 opportunity to participate in hunting. The State's 36 management objective for Unit 15(B) east are to maintain 37 a population of moose with a bull/cow ratio of 40 to 100 38 and to provide for the opportunity to harvest a large 39 antlered bull under aesthetically pleasing conditions. 40 41 In 2002 a census of a 650 square mile 42 area of suitable moose habitat estimated the moose 43 population at approximately 775 to 1,140 animals. 44 15(B) the State harvest for 2004 was 53 bulls, for 2006 45 it was 61 bulls. 46 47 In Unit 15(C) the State management 48 objectives are to maintain a population of approximately 49 3,000 moose and to maintain a minimum post hunting sex 50 ratio of 20 bulls to 100 cows. A composition survey

completed for 15(C) in 2003 counted 1,207 moose with a ratio of 31 calfs to 100 cows and 19 bulls per 100 cows. A census conducted in February 2002 estimated the moose population between 2,500 and 3,450 animals. The staple harvest in 15(C) was 309 bulls in 2003, 278 bulls in 2004, and 274 bulls in 2005. The Federal harvest in Unit 15(C) has averaged approximately two moose per year between 1996 and 2003.

9

10 Some current events involving this moose 11 population. After the Board deferred WP05-07, ADF&G, the 12 Kenai National Wildlife Refuge, the Ninilchik Traditional 13 Council had further discussion on this issue. At the 14 October 2005 Southcentral Alaska Subsistence Regional 15 Advisory Council, the Council once again addressed this 16 proposal. The Council proposed to retain the original 17 August 10th through September 20th season dates but also 18 add an October 20th to November 10th season in Units 19 15(B) and (C), excluding 15(A). The harvest limit 20 remained one antlered bull with spike-fork 50 or 50-inch 21 antlers with three or more brow tines. This late season 22 addresses the issue of avoiding the moose rut season and 23 to provide for more priority to Federally qualified 24 subsistence users to harvest moose closer to the time 25 period when they customarily and traditionally harvested 26 moose.

27

Excluding 15(A) addresses the moose conservation concerns and road access concerns in the subunit. At the March 2006 Southcentral Regional Advisory Council meeting the Council discussed this proposal once again and voted to support the proposal with one minor modification, to add a seven day reporting requirement. The Council felt that this would provide the Federal land managers timely harvest information and would help them manage the moose hunt effectively.

27

If this proposal were adopted it would help alleviate some of the conservation concerns that arose regarding WP05-07 last year. The additional hunting season would occur after the rut and avoid first estrus breeding, thus having lesser impacts on the moose population. This proposal provides additional subsistence opportunities when the weather is cooler and meat can be more easily taken care of.

46

This proposal also addresses the concerns 48 of the declining moose population in Unit 15(A) by 49 excluding this area from the additional season.

50

That concludes my presentation, any questions. CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Thank you. Written public comments. 7 MR. MIKE: Thank you, Mr. Chair. You 8 will find your public comments on Page 208. We have one written public comment from the Alaska Defender's of 10 Wildlife opposing the proposal. 11 12 They urge caution and recommend more 13 conservative action. Late season winter moose hunts advocated by these proposals 14 15 invites driving, herding and harassing moose with snowmachines, activities 16 17 currently prohibited under Federal 18 subsistence law. Enforceability is 19 extremely difficult in remote areas at 20 this time of year. Abuses connected with 21 this method of hunting can diminish 22 healthy populations of moose in an area, 23 counter to Section .802 of Title VIII, 24 ANILCA. Unless it is absolutely 25 necessary to provide a subsistence 26 opportunity that is lacking in earlier 27 seasons. 28 29 We urge the board to take a very 30 conservative approach with late season 31 mechanized winter hunts. 32 33 Thank you, Mr. Chair. 34 35 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Thank you. 36 have one additional request for public testimony. Darrel 37 Williams. 38 MR. WILLIAMS: Mr. Chairman. Members of 39 40 the Board. Thanks for taking the opportunity to hear me. 41 42 First I'd like to start out and just make 43 sure that everybody's clear that we've had a lot of 44 testimony and documents that have been submitted to the 45 RAC and what not and we've talked about this a couple 46 different times, and to make sure that everybody's had 47 time to look at this and make sure that they know the 48 sequence of events that got us here. 49 50 And I think I should take a minute to

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1 kind of explain the 15(A) thing. When I was reading the
  final comments here, it's addressed, but I just want to
  make sure to clarify what we were trying to accomplish in
  dropping the 15(A) section of the Northern Kenai
  Peninsula.
7
                   In the process of trying to be good
8 stewards and take care of these resources so we're able
  to preserve them in an active way, the decision was made
10 to not pursue the 15(A) section for the subsistence moose
11 hunt.
12
13
                   I don't want the perception to come
14 across that we don't have the interest to be able to take
15 care of these resources. We enjoy trying to play an
16 active part in being a manager and trying to help
17 everybody else do these things, but we understand with
18 the pressure from the hunters that's in that area and the
19 pressure on the animals is a real big concern. We've had
20 a lot of discussion about, you know, which should be
21 first, should subsistence come first or should the
22 sportshunting come first and essentially what we decided
23 was that we want to make sure that these resources are
24 preserved and we want to make sure that the folks down in
25 Ninilchik have their opportunity to be able to do their
26 hunting. We had adjusted the timeframe to miss the first
27 estrus cycle and to try to make it a more viable hunt so
28 it won't have the effects on the population.
                   We support the proposal as modified.
30
31 That's what we had decided at the last RAC meeting, and
32 I'd like to thank everybody for taking the time to
33 consider this.
34
35
                   Is there any questions.
36
37
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Ouestions.
38
                   MR. WILLIAMS: Mr. Chair.
39
40
41
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Go ahead.
42
43
                   MR. WILLIAMS: Oh, did you have a
44 question, I'm sorry?
45
46
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: No, I was asking
47 if there was any.
48
49
                   (No comments)
50
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CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF:
                                          Thank you, very
2
  much.
3
4
                   MR. WILLIAMS:
                                  Thank you.
5
6
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Regional Council
7
  recommendation.
8
                   MR. BLOSSOM: Mr. Chair. The
9
10 Southcentral Regional Council. I'm going to give you a
11 little history too.
12
13
                   They came to us and asked for this extra
14 season and it started out, as I recall, to the end of
15 September continuing the moose season or somewhere in
16 that neighborhood and then we talked some more and I
17 said, well, you know, maybe it would be better to have it
18 while they have the second moose season in part of this
19 area which was September 26th to like October 13th. So
20 that was the first proposal that came out after we
21 listened to the tribe talk to us.
22
23
                   Then Mr. Robin West got involved and Mr.
24 Sellinger from Fish and Game and they came up with a
25 compromise to put it later in the fall, and so that's
26 what you're looking at now at this later season, is what
27 Mr. West, the manager of the Refuge and Mr. Sellinger,
28 the local Fish and Game biologist desired. So whether or
29 not that was our favorite, we agreed to that because all
30 parties had come to a compromise.
31
32
                   I guess one additional comment I'll make
33 at this time, this written comment opposing this, Mr.
34 Robin West, who runs all of this area that's in question
35 does not open the Refuge to snowmachines, ever before the
36 1st of December, so you're not allowed to have a
37 snowmachine anywhere in that part of the world until
38 December, and then it's if there's enough snow cover.
39
40
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Thank you. Staff
41 Committee.
42
43
                   MR. PROBASCO: Thank you, Mr. Chair.
44 Staff Committee's recommendation is on Page 207. The
45 Staff Committee supports the proposal as recommended by
46 the Southcentral Regional Advisory Council.
47
48
                   The proposal would provide additional
49 subsistence opportunities more in line with traditional
50 seasonal subsistence activities. It provides a season
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1 when colder temperatures are more conducive for caring for the meat and vegetative cover is reduced. The proposed season should not have significant adverse impacts on the moose population as it avoids disturbance and harvest of moose during the rut. 8 Mr. Chair. 9 10 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Thank you. 11 Department comments. 12 13 MR. HAYNES: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 14 The Department recommends adoption of this proposal as 15 modified by the Southcentral Regional Council and 16 InterAgency Staff Committee with additional modification. 17 18 Modifications made to this proposal by 19 the Regional Council at its fall 2005 and winter 2006 20 meetings address most of the concerns expressed by the 21 Department when this proposal was first considered last 22 year. Specifically, the remainder of Unit 15(A) has been 23 dropped. And the proposed moose season dates in Units 24 15(B) and 15(C) have been changed to October 20 to 25 November 10 in order to avoid hunting during the peak of 26 the first rut. 27 28 Adding the seven day reporting 29 requirement will enable managers to determine if the 30 number of large bulls being taken is excessive and to 31 close the season through a special action request, if 32 necessary, for conservation purposes. We support this 33 being modified to a five day reporting requirement as 34 recommended by the Staff Committee and having hunters 35 return registration permits to the Kenai National 36 Wildlife Refuge office, rather than to the Office of 37 Subsistence Management in Anchorage. This is essential 38 to ensure timely in-season harvest monitoring in closing 39 the hunt, if necessary, for conservation purposes. 40 41 However, the Department continues to 42 recommend that no more than five large bulls be allocated 43 to this late season hunt. We request that the proposal, 44 as modified by the Southcentral Regional Council be 45 further amended to read: 46 47 No more than two bulls that have antlers 48 with at least 50-inch spread or at least 49 three brow-tines on at least one side may

50

be harvested from Unit 15(B) and no more

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than three bulls that have antlers with
2
                   at least a 50-inch spread or at least
3
                   three brow-tines on at least one side may
4
                   be taken from Unit 15(C).
6
                   This will help to minimize the impacts on
7
  highly vulnerable post-rut congregations of nutritionally
8
  stressed large bulls.
9
10
                   And I would note that the last paragraph
11 of the Staff analysis on Page 216 does acknowledge that
12 the Department had some additional concerns beyond what
13 had been addressed by the Regional Council in previous
14 meetings and in working with the Department and the
15 Refuge to try to find some common ground.
16
17
                   Thank you.
18
19
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Thank you. Board
20 discussion.
21
22
                   MS. GOTTLIEB: Mr. Chair.
23
24
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Yes.
25
26
                   MS. GOTTLIEB: I quess I had just one
27 more question for Terry.
28
29
                   I see the charts in our book on species
30 and bag limits under State, but is there likewise a
31 reporting requirement that would go with this?
32
33
                   MR. HAYNES: I'm sorry, maybe I missed
34 the question.
35
                   MS. GOTTLIEB: Sure. On Pages 217 and
36
37 218 we have outlined State species and bag limits for
38 this unit so that's really been helpful to compare with
39 what we're talking about, but we've also introduced the
40 concept of a permit and reporting period of five days,
41 and so I'm wondering if there's something similar in your
42 system.
43
                   MR. HAYNES: Mr. Chairman. All of these
44
45 hunts, all of the State hunts either require a harvest
46 ticket or a permit of some sort as a reporting mechanism.
47
48
                   Does that help?
49
50
                   MS. GOTTLIEB: I guess I'm just looking
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1 for, is it five days or end of season or maybe we don't
  have that information right here?
                   MR. HAYNES: Gino Del Frate, the
5 management coordinator is here and he's telling me that
  for permit hunts it's 10 days if you were successful.
7
  And then the moose taken by harvest ticket fall under a
  different timeframe.
10
                   MS. GOTTLIEB: Okay, thank you.
11
12
                   MR. EDWARDS: Mr. Chairman, I have
13 another question for the State.
14
15
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Gary.
16
17
                   MR. EDWARDS: Isn't there a fairly
18 significant bull harvest occurring in 15(C) now?
19
20
                   MR. HAYNES: Could you repeat the
21 question, please?
22
23
                   MR. EDWARDS: Well, the bull harvest in
24 -- I'm trying to, I guess, understand more about the need
25 to restrict the harvest to three bulls. I believe in
26 2005, 271 bulls were harvested in 15(C).
27
28
                  MR. DEL FRATE: Thank you, Mr. Chair.
29 Mr. Edwards. The report requirement as well as the
30 permit requirement is something that the area biologist
31 was suggesting in a way to get his hands around the
32 potential for what we see is a good harvest in this late
33 season hunt. The bulls are all grouped up in the sub-
34 Alpine area and we would like to be able to see what's
35 going on and be able to take action if this harvest
36 becomes excessive.
37
                   MR. EDWARDS: Would there be other ways
38
39 to do that without starting off immediately with kind of
40 a numbers restriction, you know, recognizing that,
41 certainly at some point if you're going to make a
42 decision, you need to set some sort of a threshold but
43 based upon your kind of average annual harvest up there,
44 is it -- wouldn't it be maybe a little premature to start
45 off with three bulls until we had an idea of how this
46 hunt is going to proceed, potentially the difficulty of
47 even getting up there at certain times of the year and
48 all?
49
50
                  MR. DEL FRATE: I believe there's
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1 probably other ways to come about that. This is the method that our area biologist, Jeff Sellinger, had felt that it was probably the best way to achieve, at least, a handle on the harvest. I think I'm getting the question that 7 you're more concerned about the total season limit of three animals as opposed to the permit? 10 MR. EDWARDS: Yes. I'm not suggesting 11 that at some point, if you're going to set some 12 thresholds or if you're going to make decisions whether 13 you need to restrict or not, at some point you need to, 14 obviously, set some thresholds and base that upon, I 15 guess, some biological rationale. I guess I was just 16 suggesting is that I believe the State's position is that 17 we need to set that kind of threshold to begin with 18 before we really have a better feel as to what it is 19 actually going to occur with the harvest. 20 21 MR. DEL FRATE: The total limit of five 22 bulls was set to ensure that we didn't get a large 23 harvest in the first year and I think that with a five 24 day reporting period it's also possible that that limit 25 will be -- could be exceeded if you get quite a few 26 permittees into this area, and by the time they got out 27 of the field and reported, even if it was a five day 28 reporting period, we could see additional animals taken 29 and so with a small threshold it would ensure that we 30 could be able to keep track of that and about the only 31 way I could see keeping a better handle on that would be 32 to have Staff in the field in these highly acess -- or 33 not highly accessible areas, in these accessible areas 34 monitoring the harvest as they came out, kind of a 35 checkstation style. 36 37 MR. HAYNES: Mr. Chairman. If I might 38 add something. 39 40 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Terry, go ahead. 41 42 MR. HAYNES: Where obviously the limit of 43 five that we're talking about is for the large bulls 44 only, recognizing that we have less concern about the 45 smaller bulls that would be taken during this late season 46 hunt. But as has been pointed out, because the large 47 bulls are sometimes congregating they're more vulnerable 48 to harvest in groups and we're concerned about 49 potentially having the breeding stock overharvested. 50 Now, there could be several ways to address this, if

1 there was an interest in having a ceiling on large bulls, you know, that could be a guideline that's suggested. It wouldn't necessarily have to be written into the regulation but it would provide some guidance as to when we would feel comfortable in seeing some action taken or recognition that if we allow excessive harvest of large bulls during the late season which may or may not occur, 7 that it could require that there be more restriction 9 action taken in the future. 10 11 MR. EDWARDS: Then as a follow up 12 question, of the 271 bulls that were taken in 2005, how 13 many of those were large bulls, by the definition?

MR. DEL FRATE: While Terry is looking 16 for that, as a past assistant area biologist for that 17 area I could give you a general feeling that in the past 18 between 100 and about 150 bulls annually were in the 19 large category out of a harvest of 250 to 350 bulls and 20 it was usually pretty stable.

20 it was usually precty 21

In the case of this proposed hunt area, in at least the 15(C) side, a good portion of the moose that occur throughout the low land portion of 15(C) move up into the Caribou Hills, which is a sub-Alpine area and at times you can have 600 to 1,000 moose in this area. And so the vulnerability of some of these moose is a bit higher. And our area biologist is pretty concerned that if the word got out that we would have a fairly good amount of effort that got up into this area. And, of course, the only limitation is the access.

32 33

14

MR. EDWARDS: Well, then one more follow 34 up question, you know, given that this will be a 35 subsistence hunt, I mean what does data show that the 36 subsistence hunter in pursuit of moose, was there a 37 tendency to hunt larger bulls or smaller bulls or is 38 there any consistency based upon subsistence harvest as 39 to preference? Assuming that all these bulls, critters, 40 are going to be gathered together, it seems to me then 41 that the hunter might be able to sort of pick and choose 42 and I guess my question is what might the hunter pick?

43

MR. DEL FRATE: Mr. Chair. From my
45 experience, since nearly all of the bulls that are taken
46 in this area are used for food and not specifically
47 Federal subsistence users, I would say the first
48 inclination of a hunter is to take the first legal bull
49 that they come across, and if they came across a group of
50 moose they would take the biggest moose that they could

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get.
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Doug, you had a
   question or comment.
                   MR. BLOSSOM: Mr. Chairman, I have lots.
  First of all, we decided between Fish and Game and us and
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  the Refuge people that seven days was a proper time so we
  thought we had that solved.
9
10
11
                   Secondly, I told them at our advisory
12 meeting this last time that there'd probably be at least
13 20 bulls shot the first year and so they know that
14 already. I said it wasn't going to be three or five, I
15 said it would be at least 20.
16
17
                   The third big issue that you folks need
18 to know is that this area is not accessible. There is a
19 Funny River Road that runs up through that there might be
20 a moose or two wander across that, but, in general, to
21 get to this you either have to have a strong back or
22 horses, there's no motorized vehicles allowed in any of
23 this area, it's remote.
24
25
                   And I guess on Page 213 you look at the
26 Federal moose harvest over the years and that kind of
27 shows you that this country isn't accessible for just
28 everybody to just roar into. But I'm not trying to, you
29 know, when they made the season so late, which we agreed
30 to, you're going to take more moose. Earlier, where our
31 Council started out with, you wouldn't even known it
32 happened.
33
34
                   So under the scenario I'm telling you
35 right now, and I told them, that 20 moose and I still
36 believe that, so I just want to let you know where we're
37 at, that this is an opportunity for these people in a
38 remote area to try to get another moose if they didn't
39 get one earlier.
40
                   Now, I hunt a lot of this area in the
41
42 regular season and get my moose in there because I have
43 horses. It's not an easy area to get into so I just -- I
44 think some of this is just getting overblown and I don't
45 think we need any limit on it, I think you need to try it
46 and go from there.
47
48
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF:
                                          Thank you.
49
50
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MR. EDWARDS: I got one more question

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then. Would you care then to prophecize of those 20
  bulls, how many you would assume might be large bulls?
                   MR. BLOSSOM: Mr. Chair. In 15(B)
5 probably where they're going to hunt will be up in the
  Tustomena Bench Land, and that time of year you don't
  find -- really you don't find any little bulls, so I'm
  going to guess that any bull got in that area during that
  timeframe will be a big bull.
10
11
                   In 15(C) the first moose they see that's
12 legal.
13
14
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Any other
15 questions.
16
17
                   (No comments)
18
19
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Board discussion.
20 Any other Board discussion.
21
22
                   (No comments)
23
24
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Are we ready for a
25 motion.
26
27
                   MR. EDWARDS: Mr. Chairman, I'm going to
28 move that we adopt Proposal 68 as recommended by the
29 Southeast [sic] Regional Advisory Council. I am going
30 to, if I get a second, do two little modifications to
31 that which I hope will be acceptable.
32
33
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Yeah, that's the
34 Southcentral Regional Council.
35
36
                   MR. EDWARDS: Excuse me.
37
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Is there a second
38
39 to the motion.
40
41
                   MR. BREWSTER: I'll second it.
42
43
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Okay. Discussion.
44
45
                   MR. EDWARDS: Well, Mr. Chairman, when
46 it's appropriate I guess my two modifications or
47 amendment, as I understand it, what the Council was
48 recommending was a seven day reporting period and I guess
49 I would amend that to, which, I understand is we do
50 currently have a five day reporting period, and I think
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that would be adequate, so I would amend it that way.
                   And we speak in here, you know, to giving
  the Refuge Manager, that we need to give him delegated
  authority to close, if necessary, based upon what the
  harvest will be demonstrating would be occurring.
                   So those would be the two amendments that
9
  I would make to the Council's proposal.
10
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Is there a second
11
12 to the amendment for the modification.
13
14
                   MR. CESAR: Second.
15
16
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: It's been moved
17 and seconded. Discussion on the amendment.
18
19
                   (No comments)
20
21
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Hearing none, all
22 those in favor of the amending.....
23
24
                   MR. EDWARDS: Mr. Chairman.
25
26
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Go ahead.
27
28
                   MR. EDWARDS: Mr. Chairman. I guess I'd
29 just like to say a couple things about the motion. I
30 guess, one, I do recognize that while this particular
31 issue is probably as not thorny and all as some of them
32 that we've been dealing with with the fishery issues on
33 the Peninsula, I do think it's a good example of folks
34 trying to come together to address this issue. I know our
35 Refuge folks working with the State, working with the
36 Council tried to sort through this issue and it seems to
37 me that they've come up with a good recommendation. I
38 think this proposal is better than the proposal of last
39 year, it does avoid the peak period of the rut, and it
40 does exclude some of the road accessible potential
41 hunting that I know that our Refuge Manager was concerned
42 about.
43
44
                   I do want to take knowledge, you know,
45 that I guess the State's concerns about, you know,
46 setting some -- ensuring that we have some thresholds. I
47 guess, as I said earlier, I think we can address that by
48 letting the hunt occur and see what happens and, if
49 necessary, we can certainly come back and visit that and
50 establish an appropriate threshold.
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CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF:
                                          Thank you.
  Further discussion on the amendment.
4
                   MS. GOTTLIEB: Mr. Chair.
5
6
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Judy.
7
                   MS. GOTTLIEB: So I guess just to be
  clear then for Fish and Wildlife, you're comfortable that
9
10 the five day reporting will give you enough information
11 in a timely manner to handle any concerns?
12
13
                   MR. EDWARDS: Yes.
14
15
                   MS. GOTTLIEB: Thank you.
16
17
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Thank you.
18 Further discussion on the amendment.
19
20
                   (No comments)
21
22
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Hearing none, all
23 those in favor of the amendment please signify by saying
24 aye.
25
26
                   IN UNISON: Aye.
27
28
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Those opposed,
29 same sign.
30
31
                   (No opposing votes)
32
33
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: The amendment
34 carries. We now have the main motion before us as
35 amended. Any further discussion.
36
37
                   (No comments)
38
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Hearing none, all
39
40 those in favor signify by saying aye.
41
42
                   IN UNISON: Aye.
43
44
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Those opposed,
45 same sign.
46
47
                   (No opposing votes)
48
49
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Motion carries.
50 Okay, that completes our work in Southcentral. We'll
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shift gears now, all of the items in Region 4, Bristol
  Bay are on the consent agenda so we'll shift to Region 5,
  Yukon-Kuskokwim.
5
                   (Pause)
6
7
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Sorry, I'm sorry
 Kodiak/Aleutians actually that we need to deal with. I'm
  sorry, I didn't mean to skip over.
9
10
11
                   (Pause)
12
13
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: 19 and 20, and I
14 believe they're grouped; is that correct?
15
16
                   MR. BOYD: Correct.
17
18
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Okay, go ahead.
19
20
                   MS. GREFFENIUS: Good afternoon, Mr.
21 Chair and Members of the Board. My name is Laura
22 Greffenius, and I'm a wildlife biologist in the Office of
23 Subsistence Management.
24
25
                   Wildlife Proposals WP06-19 and WP06-20
26 begin on Page 219 in your Board book. For your
27 reference, Unit 9 map is on Page 564. These proposals
28 shall be presented in a combined analysis as they deal
29 with the same issue, the Southern Alaska Peninsula
30 Caribou Herd, and the Staff analysis begins on Page 222.
31
32
                   Both proposals request the Federal
33 Subsistence Board to consider further restrictions to
34 Federal harvest regulations for the Southern Alaska
35 Peninsula Caribou Herd in Unit 9(D), and these proposals
36 address conservation concerns about the declining
37 population of the caribou herd and propose regulatory
38 changes to facilitate an increase in the size of the
39 herd.
40
                   Proposal No. 19 was submitted by the
41
42 Kodiak/Aleutians Subsistence Regional Advisory Council
43 and it would eliminate the cow hunt and decrease the
44 harvest from two caribou to one bull in Unit 9(D). In
45 addition the Council requested that Federal public lands
46 be closed to caribou hunting except by Federally
47 qualified subsistence users hunting under these
48 regulations.
49
50
                   Proposal No. 20 was submitted by the
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1 Alaska Department of Fish and Game and this proposal 2 requests an elimination of the cow hunt as well, while 3 maintaining a harvest limit of two animals.

4

And in 2004 the permanent regulation was adopted to increase the Federal harvest limit to two caribou in Unit 9(D) and including the winter season from November 15th to March 31st, and this reflects the Federal regulation that's currently in place.

10

7

The most recent aerial survey of this 12 caribou herd completed in January 2006 resulted in a 13 population estimate of 1,651 animals, this is in the 14 column on the far right of Table 1 on Page 225. And also 15 on Table 1 the calf to cow ratio composition count from 16 the fall 2005 is six calfs per 100 cows. It has been low 17 over the past four years which indicates a population 18 decline is occurring and the current recruitment is not 19 sufficient to off set the adult mortality. The bull to 20 cow ratio is approximately 30 bulls per 100 cows which is 21 within the management objectives.

22

23 Guidelines and management objectives 24 established in the 1994 Southern Alaska Peninsula Caribou 25 Herd Management Plan beginning on the bottom of Page 224 26 combine population numbers for both the Southern Alaska 27 Peninsula Caribou Herd in Unit 9(D) and the Unimak 28 Caribou Herd on Unimak Island in Unit 10. Note that 29 since this management plan was written, the Unimak 30 Caribou Herd is currently distinguished as a separate 31 herd from the Southern Alaska Peninsula Caribou Herd. 32 The current population estimate for the Unimak Caribou 33 Herd is about 1,000 animals. At current population 34 estimates combining both herds would be approximately 35 2,660 caribou so an elimination of the cow hunt is in 36 accordance with guidelines outlined in the management 37 plan. Further, the management plan states that harvest 38 is to be discontinued when these herds fall below 2,500 39 animals.

40

The average yearly harvest for the 42 Southern Alaska Peninsula Caribou Herd in Unit 9(D) from 43 2000 to 2004 regulatory year totals about 60 from both 44 State and Federal hunts, and this information was 45 presented by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game area 46 wildlife biologist to the Kodiak/Aleutians Council at 47 their recent March 2006 meeting.

48

49 Also since this analysis was written, the 50 Federal subsistence harvest for the Unit 9(D) 2005/2006

1 season has been reported, the most recent information available to date is 23 caribou, that's 22 males and one female have been harvested on Federal public lands Unit 9(D). Harvest under the current Federal registration permit with a two caribou limit has been 7 primarily bulls. The State harvest totals are primarily bulls as well and under the State hunt, which allows an 10 antlerless caribou harvest during the winter season, 11 about 10 percent of the harvest has been cows. 12 In summary, both proposals aim to manage 13 14 the Southern Alaska Peninsula Caribou Herd for population 15 growth. 16 17 Proposal No. 19 would reduce the caribou 18 limit from two animals of either sex to one bull and in 19 addition Federal public lands would be closed to hunting 20 except by Federally qualified subsistence users. 21 Proposal No. 20 would change the Federal 22 23 hunt to bulls only with a harvest limit of two. 24 25 And that concludes the summary of the 26 analysis. Thank you. 27 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Thank you. 29 Written public comments. 30 31 MS. CHIVERS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. 32 Michelle Chivers, Council Coordinator for the 33 Kodiak/Aleutians Council. We did receive three written 34 public comments in support of the proposals. 35 36 One was from a James Smith out of Cold 37 Bay. He thinks the limit should be one 38 antlered bull, early season and late season should be one antlered bull to 39 40 protect the cows. 41 42 The second comment was from John Maxwell 43 out of Cold Bay. He supports one bull 44 and he thought they should drop the 45 antlerless part. During the first part 46 of the winter season through early 47 December, 70 percent of the bulls still 48 carry their antlers. 49

The third comment was from Harry Lind out

50

of Cold Bay and he is not in any way 2 suggesting that the hunt be cancelled 3 because it is needed, but it is his hope 4 that you will only allow the collecting 5 of mature bulls which will allow the herd 6 to regain its numbers. 7 8 Thank you, Mr. Chair. 9 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Thank you. We 10 11 have no additional requests for public testimony at this 12 time. 13 14 Regional Council recommendation. 15 16 MS. CHIVERS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. 17 going to go ahead and read those into the record. 18 19 For Proposal 19 the Kodiak/Aleutians 20 Council opposed this proposal due to the action taken on 21 Proposal 20. 22 23 They supported Proposal 20. Recognizing 24 that the bulls only hunt with a limit of 25 two bulls would allow continued harvest 26 of the Southern Alaska Peninsula Caribou 27 Herd as the bull/cow ratio is sufficient 28 and within management objectives, while also addressing the herd's population 29 30 decline by eliminating the cow hunt. 31 32 Regarding the aspect of closing Federal 33 public lands to hunting for non-Federally 34 qualified subsistence users, several 35 Council members expressed that this did 36 not appear to be an issue at this time, 37 and presently did not view it as a 38 necessity to close public lands. point was brought up that if the Federal 39 public lands were closed, non-subsistence 40 41 users would concentrate their hunting 42 efforts on State and corporation lands, 43 which would especially affect the 44 community of Nelson Lagoon. 45 46 The Council Chair indicated that in the 47 further the Council may need to restrict 48 Federal public lands but they would need 49 more input from the communities.

50

An issue which was brought up multiple 2 times was concern regarding the low 3 calf/cow ratio. Council members would 4 like to understand why and what could be 5 done about the result in population 6 decline of the herd. They would also 7 like more resources in the form of 8 research efforts dedicated to this 9 problem. 10 11 Also options were discussed about how to 12 change the existing State regulations to 13 further benefit subsistence users of the 14 herd. 15 16 The Department of Fish and Game area 17 biologist provided information on 18 procedural matters to change the State 19 regulations. Options suggested included 2.0 closing the State winter season, 21 adjusting the State seasons to provide 22 advantages to subsistence hunters and 23 restricting the numbers of permits for 24 guides hunting caribou in Unit 9(D). 25 26 Thank you, Mr. Chair. 27 CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Thank you. We 29 have no additional requests for public testimony at this 30 time. 31 Regional Council recommendation, did we 32 33 get there -- oh, that was it, I'm sorry. 34 35 InterAgency Staff Committee. 36 37 MR. PROBASCO: Thank you, Mr. Chair. 38 InterAgency Staff Committee recommendations are on Page 39 220 and 221. The Staff Committee opposes Proposal 19 and 40 supports Proposal 20 as recommended by the 41 Kodiak/Aleutians Subsistence Regional Advisory Council. 42 43 Changing the harvest limits to bulls only 44 should improve cow survival somewhat and 45 consequent production recruitment of 46 calfs at time of the population decline. 47 Poor nutrition appears to be one of the 48 main factors for the population decline. 49 A bulls only harvest can be supported 50 with the current bull/cow ratio.

Closure of Federal public lands to non-Federally qualified subsistence users is not considered to be necessary at this time as the harvestable of surplus of bulls can support both subsistence and non-subsistence uses.

Additional biological information about the population from population surveys and radio collar monitoring studies should provide a basis for future management decisions, and these studies are ongoing.

Mr. Chair.

15 16

CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Thank you.

18 Department comments. 19

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20 MR. HAYNES: Mr. Chairman. 21 Department supports Proposal 19 with modification.

23 This proposal would reduce the harvest 24 limit in Unit 9(D) from two caribou to one bull and close 25 Federal lands to hunting by non-Federally qualified 26 subsistence users. We do not support the closure of 27 Federal public lands at this time. We do support a 28 reduction in the harvest limit in Unit 9(D) to one bull 29 in the fall season or one antlerless caribou in the 30 winter season. This is an important conservation measure 31 that would also align the State and Federal harvest 32 limits and simplify the regulations.

33 The Staff analysis indicates that the 35 bull/cow ratio in the Southern Alaska Peninsula Caribou 36 Herd has declined from 36 to 30 bulls per 100 cows and 37 the calf/cow ratio has declined to six calfs per 100 cows 38 and was low in the fall of 2005 as it had been for the 39 previous four years indicating that a population decline 40 is occurring. Although the bull/cow ratio remains within 41 the management objectives, the general lack of 42 recruitment suggests that the ratio will continue to 43 decline until recruitment improves or bull survival

44 increases.

45 46 These data and uncertainties about how 47 much of the actual caribou harvest in Unit 9(D) under the 48 Federal regulations is unreported demonstrate a need for 49 conservative management of the Southern Alaska Peninsula 50 Caribou Herd.

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The Department plans to evaluate the
  composition of the 2005/2006 harvest and if many cow
  caribou are being taken may propose that winter
  antlerless harvest be discontinued in the State hunt next
  year. Eliminating all cow harvest is essential to slow
  the population decline and to prevent herd numbers from
  falling below 2,500 animals at which time the Southern
8 Alaska Peninsula Caribou Herd Management Plan calls for
  hunting to be closed.
10
11
                   If the Department submits a proposals to
12 the Board of Game to discontinue the antlerless winter
13 hunt next regulatory year we anticipate submit a
14 companion proposal to the Federal Board.
15
16
                   Regarding Proposal 20 which is a
17 Department proposal. We support it with modification.
18 We wrote the original proposal before composition surveys
19 had been conducted in October of last year and new
20 population counts have been completed. In view of the
21 current population estimate of 2,600 caribou in the herd,
22 both the Southern Alaska Peninsula and Unimak Island
23 Herds, the Department now believes that reducing the
24 harvest limit to one bull will help to slow the
25 population decline and prevent the herd from falling to
26 2,500 animals, a level at which, again, the Management
27 Plan calls for all harvesting to be curtailed.
28
29
                   Thank you.
30
31
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Thank you. Board
32 discussion.
33
34
                  MR. EDWARDS: Mr. Chairman.
                                                I have a
35 question for the State. Terry in looking at some
36 information that I just sort of have received and I
37 believe it came from your manager out there, it shows in
38 many years that the actual harvest out there in 9(D) by
39 non-residents of Alaska, not only non-residents of the
40 area exceed the success of both the local residents or
41 non-local residents within the state. And having spent a
42 lot of time out there and as late as last week, I just --
43 does anybody have kind of an explanation for that?
44
45
                   Just intuitively, given the cost of
46 getting out there and, you know, the decrease in the
47 herd, it just seems strange that there's such a --
48 appears to be such a high non-resident use of that area.
49
50
                   MR. HAYNES: Go ahead.
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MR. DEL FRATE: Mr. Chair. Mr. Edwards. Generally speaking, the non-resident success rate is usually considerably higher. It's -- when you put a guide into an area and I believe we have some longstanding guides that have been in this area for a long time, they're very good at what they do, they market themselves as being successful and when they get a client that does pay a substantial amount of money to come down there and hunt, they're expected to be successful, and 10 they work very hard to get their animals. And so this is 11 generally the case across the state and success rates are 12 usually higher for guided non-residents, and I would 13 think that the majority of these hunters down here are 14 guided, non-residents, and not just non-residents that 15 have been transported in there because I think there are 16 easier caribou herds to take advantage of by transporters 17 and much closer to the population centers. So in this 18 case, I believe most of these non-residents are guided. 19 20 So I think that that's going to be your 21 case with the actual success rate. It is a small number 22 of hunters but it is a high success rate. 23 24 MR. EDWARDS: But at least our data for 25 those guides that are registered to hunt on the Refuge 26 actually shows very little take and in some years, zero, 27 so, you know, if you look at 9(D), you know, unless most 28 of that hunting is occurring out of Nelson Lagoon, it 29 doesn't seem to coincide with at least what, you know, 30 with those guides that are registered and there's only, I 31 believe, a couple that are registered to guide on the 32 Refuge. It doesn't appear that they're taking many 33 caribou, at least over the last four years or so. 34 35 MR. HAYNES: Mr. Chairman. We don't have 36 more details on the breakdown of where the harvests are 37 occurring. 38 39 I do recall reading the transcript of the 40 Kodiak/Aleutians Regional Council meeting and some of the 41 Council members expressed concern about -- their 42 preference was for Federal lands to remain open because 43 that would help to -- there's some lands around villages 44 or apparently closer to villages that are non-Federal 45 lands that if the Federal lands were closed, it would 46 force more of the non-local hunting effort on to lands 47 that might be used more by some of the local villages. 48 So there was some support on the Regional Council for 49 helping to ensure that that hunting effort is being 50 distributed widely across Federally managed and State-

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managed lands.
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                   MS. GOTTLIEB: Mr. Chair.
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                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Judy.
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                   MS. GOTTLIEB: I guess the way I'm
  understanding it, the Council supported to going to two
  bulls to eliminating the cow hunt, but am I reading
10 correctly, Terry, that for the State regulations cow hunt
11 is available to people?
12
13
                   MR. HAYNES: No, the -- excuse me.
14
15
                   (Pause)
16
17
                   MR. HAYNES: The State regulations have
18 an antlerless hunt in the winter, and in this case the
19 antlerless caribou are mostly bulls.
20
21
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Bristol Bay.
22
23
                   MS. LYONS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I
24 would just like to add, possibly for some clarification
25 for you, Mr. Edwards, there are actually a couple of new
26 game transporters that are basing out of the Naknek/King
27 Salmon area that are going down into that area also with
28 out of state and non-qualified hunters, although I'm sure
29 some of them are also resident hunters, but that is also
30 adding pressure, of course, that has to do with the
31 Northern Alaska Peninsula Herd and our big declines that
32 we're having. So there is definitely some new pressure
33 that's being introduced down there, and we're hearing
34 about it also at our level, at our Regional Advisory
35 Council.
36
37
                   And there was actually a proposal that
38 wasn't quite put together to our satisfaction that we
39 rejected this time, but it included exactly some of the
40 issues Mr. Haynes was talking about, wanting to impose a
41 zone around these certain villages to ensure that these
42 new people that were coming in would not be taking meat
43 from the qualified subsistence users, but then you get
44 into guide areas and a whole other ball game.
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                   So if that helps, yeah, there is some
47 additional pressure that's arriving in that area.
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                   Thank you, Mr. Chair.
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CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Thank you.
  Further discussion.
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                   MS. GOTTLIEB: Mr. Chair.
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                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Judy.
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                   MS. GOTTLIEB: I guess another question.
  When would we expect another survey to be taken, either
10 by the Refuge or perhaps by Fish and Game?
11
12
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Go ahead.
13
14
                   MS. GREFFENIUS: Yes, the pattern is in
15 the fall the composition counts are done, and then
16 usually in a timeframe somewhere in November through
17 January or February, depending on weather or the winter
18 population counts. Also this summer there's going to be
19 radio collar work being done with the females and so
20 there'll be additional work being addressed as far as the
21 health of the female population and they'll get some
22 composition information just through the work they're
23 doing this spring and summer.
24
25
                   MS. GOTTLIEB: Thank you.
26
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                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Further
28 discussion.
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30
                   (No comments)
31
32
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Is somebody
33 prepared to offer a motion.
34
35
                   Gary.
36
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                   MR. EDWARDS: Mr. Chairman. I move that
38 for Proposal 19 that we move to adopt the proposal that
39 was provided by the Kodiak/Aleutians Regional Advisory
40 Council. I am going to not vote for that motion, but
41 after a second, will add an amendment to that based upon
42 my visit last week down to the Refuge.
43
44
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Is there a second.
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                   MR. CESAR: Yes, I'll second it.
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                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Okay. It's been
49 moved and seconded.
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Gary.
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                   MR. EDWARDS: Mr. Chairman. To follow up
  on that, I did spend last Thursday and Friday down on the
  Refuge with our new Regional Director and visited both
  Cold Bay as well as King Cove, and in talking to our
  Refuge Manager down there, Sandra Siekaniec, she's very
  concerned from a conservation standpoint.
10
                   I think there's no question that this
11 population has been declining and declining somewhat
12 rapidly, although the cow/bull ratio does seem to be
13 currently within acceptable limits. I think there's an
14 assumption that this is just going to continue to slide.
15 It's somewhat unclear exactly what the cause of the
16 decline is but it does appear to be very significant. I
17 know she is also concerned about, you know, the
18 historical reporting there, both in permits as well as
19 success and I think since she's been down there as Refuge
20 Manager she's been trying to do a much more judicious job
21 on that.
22
23
                   For example in 2004, we had 30 Federal
24 registration permits with a harvest of five bulls, so
25 since she's been down there in 2005 that jumped to 102
26 with a harvest of 22, so at least on the surface it might
27 lead you to believe that we're having a much larger
28 participation as well as harvest than we may have
29 previously assumed down there. I know as the Refuge
30 Manager she feels that we definitely have a conservation
31 concern and certainly urged me that going to a one bull
32 harvest would be the prudent thing to do at this point.
33
34
                   So my modification to the proposal would
35 be that we would establish a one bull harvest limit, but
36 we would continue to not close it to -- the Federal
37 public lands to hunters of -- non-Federally qualified
38 hunters, so that would be my amendment.
39
40
                   And, again, I think she feels that from a
41 conservation standpoint this actually is definitely
42 warranted. And I believe it was in some of the public
43 comment that we had sort of expressed those same
44 concerns.
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                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Thank you.
47 Further discussion.
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49
                   Pete.
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MR. PROBASCO: Mr. Chair. I'll wait
  until Mr. Edwards is done. I'm trying to follow you on
  my notes. I believe you're speaking to Proposal 19?
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                   MR. EDWARDS: Yes.
6
7
                   MR. PROBASCO: And....
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                   MR. EDWARDS: Yes, that's correct.
10 Depending upon our action on 19 it seems to me would
11 dictate whether 20 would be necessary or not.
12
                   MR. PROBASCO: Okay. And I just wanted
13
14 to clarify your initial motion was to support the
15 proposal as recommended by the Kodiak/Aleutians
16 Subsistence Council, they are actually recommending
17 opposition to Proposal 19.
18
19
                   Mr. Chair.
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                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Gary.
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                   MR. EDWARDS: Maybe my colleague to the
24 right pointed out is that maybe the only portion that I
25 needed to amend was the closure to non-subsistence users,
26 so it would be consistent, because theirs was one bull
27 with the closure.
28
29
                   (Pause)
30
31
                   MR. EDWARDS: And, Pete, my understanding
32 is that, that was what the original proposal was and then
33 that was later changed to two bulls, I believe.
34
35
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Okay. You're
36 moving to support the Regional Council recommendation
37 which is to oppose. Do you have something else, Laura.
38
                   MS. GREFFENIUS: Mr. Chair. Just to
39
40 clarify from what I heard Gary say, just if it helps out,
41 you stated that you want to move to adopt Proposal 19,
42 and that was the proposal that was originally submitted
43 by the Kodiak/Aleutians Council, we haven't delved into
44 recommended what, but he said he wanted to adopt Proposal
45 19 and then the amendment that Mr. Edwards offered was to
46 not have the portion about closing Federal public lands,
47 so it would be Proposal 19 with a one bull harvest limit.
48
49
                   Does that help clarify it?
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MR. EDWARDS: I can tell you what I want
  to do if you'd like to know that?
4
                   (Laughter)
6
                   MR. EDWARDS: Whether it's contrary to
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  what the Council wants or not, what I'm proposing is that
  we go to a one bull limit and allow the area to continue
9
  to be open to both subsistence and non-subsistence users.
10
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Okay. We do have
11
12 the motion. I don't think we got a second to the
13 amendment, I think we need one.
14
15
                   MR. OVIATT: I'll second.
16
17
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Okay. Discussion
18 on the amendment.
19
20
                   (No comments)
21
22
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: Hearing none, all
23 those in favor of the amendment -- oh, wait a minute,
24 Judy, what are we doing?
25
26
                   (Pause)
27
28
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: We're going to go
29 ahead and take a few minute break here, we got to
30 regroup.
31
32
                   (Off record)
33
34
                   (On record)
35
                   CHAIRMAN DEMIENTIEFF: We're going to go
36
37 ahead and call it a day. We're going to wait until the
38 morning to see if we can get the RAC representative here.
39 Michelle is going to try to find him so we can find out
40 and, Michelle, if he's going to be in later in the day we
41 can jump into YK or something like that and then come
42 back to this proposal after that. So we'll just work it
43 out but we'll give you a chance to go ahead and do that.
44 But it's been a long day and we're roughly about halfway
45 through our proposals anyway.
46
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                   So, okay, we'll go ahead and recess for
48 the day.
49
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                 (PROCEEDINGS TO BE CONTINUED)
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1	CERTIFICATE
2	
3	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)
4)ss.
5	STATE OF ALASKA)
6	
7	I, Joseph P. Kolasinski, Notary Public in and for
8	the State of Alaska and reporter for Computer Matrix
9	Court Reporters, do hereby certify:
10	
11	THAT the foregoing pages numbered 2 through 143
	contain a full, true and correct Transcript of the
	FEDERAL SUBSISTENCE BOARD PUBLIC MEETING, VOLUME I taken
	electronically by Nathan Hile on the 16th day of May
	2006, beginning at the hour of 8:30 o'clock a.m. at the
	Mariott Hotel in Anchorage, Alaska;
17	
18	THAT the transcript is a true and correct
	transcript requested to be transcribed and thereafter
	transcribed by under my direction and reduced to print to
22	the best of our knowledge and ability;
23	THAT I am not an employee, attorney, or party
	interested in any way in this action.
25	interested in any way in this action.
26	DATED at Anchorage, Alaska, this 29th day of May
27	
28	2000.
29	
30	
31	
32	Joseph P. Kolasinski
33	Notary Public in and for Alaska
34	My Commission Expires: 03/12/2008 _